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THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Great Republican Meeting at Auburn.

Speeches of Hon. W. M. Evarts and General Nye.

What President Buchanan Thinks About Lincoln's Election.

Southern Sentiment Relative to the Late Elections.

POLITICS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUBURN, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Republican mass meeting here to-day has been one of the largest demonstrations that has taken place in Central New-York during the canvass. The Wide-Awake procession was large and enthusiastic, and the meeting was one of unusual interest. Nearly ten thousand people were in attendance. Many were disappointed owing to the absence of Gov. SEWARD, but his letter stating the cause gave general satisfaction.

Mr. EVARTS' speech was an able effort. It occupied two and a half hours in its delivery, and it was heard with a continued interest to its conclusion. He stated that the single duty imposed by the Constitution was the election of a President and Vice-President, and singularly enough there was one party which was proposing in an honest straightforward manner to discharge that duty, while all the other parties were wholly occupied in the labor and scheme of defeating that election. This party was the Republican Party. He then examined the constitution of the different Conventions that had proposed candidates for the suffrages of the people, and showed that the Republican Convention, containing the representatives of twenty-four States, put before the people LINCOLN and HAMLIN; that one portion of the Democracy had held a Convention, representing, more or less regularly, twenty-five States, and had nominated DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. The Bell and Everett party, in a somewhat irregular form, in Convention, had named their candidates; and the Southern wing of the Democracy, by a Convention containing some fractional delegations and some sham delegations from nineteen States, had put in nomination BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. He suggested that there were two noticeable facts peculiar to the present conflict. First, the number of different nominations which had been made; and, second, the fact that in no one of the Conventions were the whole of the thirty-three States of the Union represented, and that these two facts to the observant eye plainly indicated a great distraction of public sentiment on the topics that were to control the canvass. This combination, not to perform the constitutional duty of electing the President, and to defeat the only party that proposed that result, might be justified, if a great danger to the Republic was likely to result from the election of LINCOLN, but the same reason should have led them to combine upon some one candidate to defeat him, thereby sustaining the essential framework of the Government. This defeat of the election before the people would be more excusable if it was with the expectation of effecting an election in the House of Representatives, upon whom the Constitution next devolved that duty; but the whole effort of our adversaries would be limited to defeat again the Constitutional duty of electing the President, and if the scheme was successful, no President of the United States would be elected at all; for the Senate expected to be able to discharge its duty of electing a Vice-President, and his office and function by the Constitution would then be converted into that of the Presidency. Mr. EVARTS said that it was an abuse of the good sense of the people to disparage the Republican party, which was honestly endeavoring to elect a President, as enemies of the Constitution and the Union, and to assume to themselves, in their efforts, so far as their action went, to defeat the Constitutional duty, the title of supporters and protectors of the Constitution. He then insisted that in every canvass some sentiment as extensive as the country and as universal as the people, needed to be, or was sought to be availed of by each political party, to attract support to their opinions and their candidate. The two great sentiments that formed the staple of political influence in the minds and hearts of the people, were the sentiments of liberty which expressed the spirit of our institutions and the sentiment of union which had relation to the constituted frame of the Government as the body of our national life, in which the spirit of liberty should enure. Neither of these sentiments were to be undervalued, and according as any party was true to its full constitutional duty, it would be faithful to both of them. Mr. EVARTS then alluded to the five parties which had candidates in the field. The Abolition Party, whose candidate was GERRIT SMITH, gave an excessive prominence to liberty, and proclaimed themselves for liberty or disunion. The Breckinridge party announced their policy to be Slavery or disunion. The Douglas men and the Bell and Everett men in the Slave States proclaimed their adhesion to the sentiment of Slavery and union, and the Bell and Everett men in the Free States modified this attachment to Slavery into political servility and union. There was but one party—the Republican Party—that had had the virtue and strength openly, with faith in the future, to proclaim "liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable." [Applause.]

Mr. EVARTS then proceeded to take up the charge against the Republican Party that it was a one-idea party, and he showed that this one idea had been sufficiently divided up between the three opposing parties to constitute their whole staple.

This idea was, that Slavery was local, and free labor was national, in the development of the health, the power and the strength of the country. The question was not invented or exaggerated by politicians, but it arose out of the actual circumstances of the country; and that the ultimate and stubborn fact that there were four millions of our population of African descent, was a theme which could neither be discussed nor ignored while this population remained within the States. Its condition of Slavery arose wholly from State legislation, and Slavery and Freedom were nothing but conditions which the laws of a community impressed upon their population. For that condition within other States, depending upon their laws, he had neither political responsibility nor political duty; but it was from the overflow of this population into territory where the Government of the United States held entire dominion, that the citizens of the United States had both political responsibility and political duty, because by the laws of their Government, dependent upon their suffrage the condition of this jurisdiction was to be wholly controlled. The practical and vital interest of the population of the Free States in this question of the free or servile condition of labor in the Territories was obvious. The principles of our nature and the political experiences of the settlement of this continent had shown that the two systems could not and would not mingle under the same municipal governments; that one or the other must have the mastery, and whichever had it would exclude the other. This conflict was irrepressible, and though Mr. SEWARD, Mr. LINCOLN, and the editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, in turn might be named as the observers of its existence, the author of it was the same being who had framed the mysterious combination of body and soul which made up our human nature. The essential idea of slave labor was the working of man for his brute forces, and under the impulses and control that belongs to brute forces. The essential idea of free labor was a mind and a will that was master of the muscle and the strength which directed and encouraged and developed the labor of the man under moral and intellectual impulses. Mr. EVARTS then developed the idea that this conflict was not between the North and the South, nor between the Slave States and the Free States, but between the friends and favorers of chattel Slavery on the one side, and those hostile to it on the other; that many eminent defenders and advocates of it were to be found in the Free States, and many equally eminent and uncompromising opponents of it in the Slave States; that St. Louis was less Pro-Slavery than New-York; and Baltimore, its position considered, was bolder than Boston. Mr. EVARTS then considered the question of the equality of the States, their right in the Territories, and laid out the platforms of the different parties, and showed how, in turn, Congress, Congressional control, Squatter Sovereignty and Judicial Supremacy in this question, had been favored by the Slave-holding interest. The real sectionalism in the country he ascribed to the effort of the Slave-interest to predominate over all others in the country—to exalt itself into supreme political power. The alleged grievances of the South were considered, and the demands that they made upon us for their redress, were held to be inadmissible; and so far as their claim that the election of LINCOLN would be a just cause of complaint or secession, Mr. EVARTS suggested that at least it was incumbent upon their opponents to agree among themselves at home, whom we should vote for in his stead.

Gen. NYE followed Mr. EVARTS in one of his finest speeches, which was listened to with profound attention.

POLITICS AT WASHINGTON.

Increase of Republicanism at the Capital—President Buchanan's Anticipation of Lincoln's Election—He does not Apprehend Disunion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 12, 1860.

The chagrin and mortification of the office-holding fraternity here is great, as might be expected; and threats of taking up arms in defence of Southern rights are freely made by the young and ardent recipients of Government bounty, who hail from the extreme South. These high-spirited gentry are very indignant at the proposed Republican demonstration which will take place to-night, and have uttered threats of making an attack on the procession. The telegraph will have informed you, before this reaches you, whether these threats are made good; but I will venture to predict that the demonstration will pass off quietly. The large police force which Congress has placed at the service of the Mayor, I doubt not, will act in good faith, in attempting to preserve the peace; while the formidable array of the Republicans, and their admirable arrangements for keeping order and discipline, will contribute to the same desirable end. As evidence of the strength of our party here, it may be mentioned that more than one hundred applications for membership of the Association were sent in last night. The Wigwam, which is 75 by 35 feet, was densely filled, although the meeting was an ordinary one, without even the attraction of a speech to draw the crowd. We count sanguinely upon outnumbering any party in the city at the next trial of strength at the polls. The opposition of all shades are flocking to us, together with many Democrats.

It would be unjust to the people of Washington to assume that this sudden change of position proceeds from merely mercenary motives. It does not. There is a large class of Old-line Whigs and Americans who are constitutionally hostile to the Democratic Party, and whose constant boast it is that they never cast a Democratic vote. These men see that all other forms of opposition to the Democracy are broken down, and hence they join the Republicans. Washington, during all the long period of Democratic ascendency, excepting the four years of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, from the beginning of Gen. JACKSON'S time to BUCHANAN'S, was a staunch and reliable Whig or Opposition city, and the Democracy, with millions of Federal patronage to aid them, were in a lean minority. These facts are highly honorable to the people of this city; and it may be doubted if another community of equal size in the country, could so long have withstood the corrupting influences of a like amount of Government patronage.

The Republicans, therefore, while they should not underrate the important difference between having the Federal patronage on their side, and having it against them, must rely mainly upon the justice of their cause for success, even here, where the showers of Federal gold cease not to fall from year's end to year's end.

The truth is, that the masses in the Southern cities are beginning to ascertain that the Republican Party is the only one whose principles recognize the rights of Free white labor as more sacred than the rights of black Slave labor. Once impress this idea upon the mind of a man who has to live by the sweat of his brow, and he marches straight into the Republican ranks.

These views are fully confirmed by what is now taking place in Baltimore. We have long had the Germans of that city, and now the "Americans" are flocking to us by hundreds. They begin to find that it is not the foreign-born freemen who are their enemies, but that it is the man, whether native American or foreigner, who would bring black slave labor into degrading competition with free white labor. The unnatural war between native and foreign-born white laborers in the Southern cities will henceforth cease, and both will unite to expel the competition of Slavery, by voting it out. Northern men are called upon simply to protect the Territories against the inroads of Slavery; but we of the South have the far more difficult task to perform of removing the evil from among us.

I am gratified to learn that the President has no apprehension of danger to the Union, as a consequence of LINCOLN'S election, which he regards as settled. He very justly remarks that we Americans have a way of speaking very extravagantly before election, but that we know how to take it back after the contest is past. He thinks that there will be a little noise and agitation, but that nothing will come of it. These may be relied upon as being substantially the views of the President, and they demonstrate that, whatever else may be said of the Old Public Functionary, he is sensible to the last.

Secretary FLOYD, who was politely requested by a Republican Committee to be allowed the use of some cannon to celebrate the Republican victories, responded very blandly that the regulations of the army forbid the use of the public ordnance in celebrations, except on *national* occasions. Whether His Excellency means by this peculiar phraseology to insinuate the stereotyped charge that the Republicans are sectional, I know not; but I am informed that it has been customary to celebrate Democratic victories with the ordnance of the War Department, and my recollection is to the same purport. When the Nebraska bill passed the Senate, late at night, Republican Senators will remember that, as they walked home, their ears were saluted with peal after peal of United States cannon in honor of the victory achieved by the South over the North. But this was, of course, a *national* victory.

The Commissioner of Public Buildings, Dr. BLAKE, who displeased the Republicans by refusing to allow the erection of a liberty-pole, a concession never before denied to any party here, has made amends by consenting to the use of the grounds around the Armory, near the Smithsonian Institution, for firing cannon—if they can get them to fire.

It is generally conceded by intelligent and cool-headed men, that the election of Mr. LINCOLN will have a fine effect upon the prosperity of this city. The property-holders here have, time immemorial, been victimized by the favorite, and now the only argument the Democracy have to urge in favor of their retention of power, viz.: that they will dissolve the Union if they are turned out. The people of the North, and intelligent opponents of Republicanism here, have at length made up their minds that the Democracy cannot make good their threats, and hence they believe that when the impotency for evil of the Disunion Party is made palpable to all men, by the quiet inauguration of a Republican President, the value of property in this city and vicinity will be sensibly increased. They also believe that similar good results will follow in the country at large, and especially in the South.

OBSERVER.

Political Excitement in Washington.

The Washington *Star* tells of four personal encounters which took place in that City on Wednesday evening, in consequence of the excitement growing out of the recent elections. The first, between Mr. JOSEPH HENRY CLAY MUDD, a violent partisan of Mr. DOUGLAS, and Mr. JOSEPH ROBINSON, of North Carolina, now of the Navy Department, and Chairman of the North Carolina Breckinridge Club, began in words and ended with MUDD striking ROBINSON a blow with his fist. A charge of assault and battery was preferred by the latter. Mr. WM. H. COOK, of Mississippi, and Alderman WM. WARD became very much excited over this quarrel, and the former misinterpreting a remark made by the latter, belabored him violently with his cane.

Fight No. 3, says the *Star*, was a sort of round-robin affair, in which Mr. ROBERT ALLEN, of Georgia, now of the General Land Office—Breckinridge man—had for antagonists Mr. JAMES HENRY, master of horse in the mail arrangements of the last Postmaster of the House of Representatives—a Douglasite up to the hub; also, Mr. ALECK DURANT and —— MAGEE, young men about town, and equally ardent supporters of the son of the hunted dame of Clifton Springs. This is said to have been a good substantial solid fight—we know not how it commenced—in which Mr. HENRY got severely gashed about the head by Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. ALLEN well nigh as severely battered and bruised in the same region by one or all three of his antagonists. The fourth fight was a squabble between Mr. COOK, a clerk in the Auditor's office, and a son of Alderman WARD.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

How they are regarded in South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Guardian*, (Breckinridge,) after announcing the result of the recent election, says:

"In recapitulating these returns, we feel convinced, and we have no doubt so do our readers, *that all hope for a speedy arousal of the boasted conservatism of the North is well-nigh vanished.* If there be any of it left it is powerless to stop the rushing tide of aggressive fanaticism. With all the perils of disunion staring them in the face; with the almost certain ruin of commerce, and prostration of business, the voters of the Free States have deliberately defied the consequences, and are determined to wage a war upon the South to the bitter end.

These elections must surely have the effect of producing a more cordial union among our people, unless they have resolved to submit. From all the indications now, a few weeks will bring the issue squarely before them and compel them to make their decision, viz.: either trusting in the God of Right, and in the justice of their cause; to resist the aggressor and the spoiler, or quietly submit to the degradation designed for them. Everything that they hold dear is at stake, and we have confidence they will pursue that course which honor, patriotism and self-preservation dictates."

The Atlanta *Locomotive* (Breckinridge) says:

"Since Pennsylvania and Ohio have spoken out upon the great political question of the day in their home elections, it is a general concession that ABE LINCOLN must be our next President! And this has produced a different effect in different minds; for while an overwhelming majority deplore it, others in our very midst rejoice over it as the consummation of their devoutest hopes. There is a decided majority of this first class, however, and who are the true *inhabitants* of the South, and the real *proprietors of its soil*, who have written upon their hearts with clenched teeth: *Abe Lincoln, so help us Heaven, shall never be our President!*

They will accomplish this, the *Locomotive* thinks, by securing the withdrawal of Mr. DOUGLAS, and voting solidly for Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, thus satisfying the North that they will not submit to "Black Republican" rule. When that section knows that millions of dollars and cents which it cannot spare are in jeopardy, its political opinions will undergo a decided change. But, suppose that Mr. LINCOLN'S election is probable, the *Locomotive* thus states, rather incoherently, the possible results:

"Not only will the South non-submit, and show that non-submission in the manner indicated, and thus put United States authority to the test, if it be decided by the then Administration that a refractory South must be whipped back into the ranks, but a Southern Confederacy will thereby be established, and Judea and Israel once more appear upon the map of nations. Not only this we say, but *the opportunity will be afforded for a convenient combination and attack from the Old World.* The Prince has learned many things while waltzing with (and, from indications, *corrupting*) our daughters. England has already a powerful fleet all around us; France *can* have any number of her *augmentation* which has excited speculation, both of war-steamers and conscripts; and Spain, too, if needed, is in close call, and would delight in buying any amount of powder at our expense."

IN LOUISIANA.

The *Picayune* advises its readers to keep cool and urges a union upon the different Electoral tickets in the Southern States, with the understanding that the Electors shall be free to cast their votes so as to defeat Mr. LINCOLN. It says:

"In some of the States such a policy has already been adopted, and it is giving a fairness and generosity to the contest that is worthy of emulation. Instead of predicting the most disastrous consequences to business and commerce as actually insured, by the elections already held, it is the part of true men, who have strong self-reliance and who believe in the ability of any section of States to pass safely through the most trying ordeal, to give a new character to the canvass, that may secure a peaceful and glorious victory over exultant radicalism. We do not believe that the feeling which the news produced will last a week, even if it be not rendered more hopeful by ampler details."

The following is from the N. O. *Bee*:—"The returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, as far as heard from, are favorable to LINCOLN, and disastrous to the hopes of national and conservative men everywhere. The Abolitionists will rejoice at these evidences of the spread of their incendiary doctrines, while the Disunionists, whose programme is, "elect LINCOLN and dissolve the Union," will discover that the first item is likely to prevail, and may peradventure hope that the second will follow in due season. We honestly confess that the news received yesterday has almost convinced us of the certainty of the success of the Black Republicans. If neither Pennsylvania, nor Ohio, nor Indiana can be rescued, we are left with the faint and feeble hope that New-York may stem the Anti-Slavery torrent. It is possible that the exertions and influence of the conservative citizens of the Empire State may suffice to save the country from a sectional President, but the election returns look too much one-sided to justify much confidence in a fortunate issue. Meanwhile let us take it patiently and await events. If LINCOLN is to be chosen President, it is well for the South; it is well for our trade and commerce that we should be prepared for the event. Far better that we should have a timely warning of misfortune that we may put our houses in order and meet it when it comes, than to stand unnerved and speechless before an unexpected and crushing shock.

MARYLAND ON DISUNION.

Ex-Gov. THOMAS, of Maryland, spoke at Lynchburgh (Va.) a few days since. The *Virginian* gives the following sketch of one passage in his address:

"Passing to the consideration of the subject of which he was expected to speak, he said too much importance was attached to the Presidential question. It was magnified by those who expected to profit, personally, by its result, and by those who wickedly designed to make its result in one event a pretext for attempting what they had been aspiring to accomplish for more than a quarter of a century. Even if Mr. LINCOLN should be, unfortunately for the country, elected, *there would be no just foundation for that degree of apprehension concerning our Slavery institutions which an organized party in the South, of whom he intended to speak, hoped to use for their monstrous purposes.* Our Governments were not consolidated governments. The powers of Government in this country, we all knew, were not consolidated, as they are in Europe, in the hands of individual officers. No President of the United States can carry into effect his own individual wishes."

ANOTHER PROGRAMME FOR DISUNION.

The *Corner Stone*, published at Columbus, (Ga.,) submits the following programme for Disunion. It says:

"We have for a long time had very little hope that the South would ever free herself from the domination of the North; but within the last few weeks our hopes have been greatly revived. We believe now that the Union will be dissolved if LINCOLN should be elected.

A good many people are in favor of a Southern Convention for that purpose; *we are opposed to that. The best plan and the only one is for South Carolina or Alabama, or Mississippi, to go out.* We are sorry to say that we do not believe that Georgia will take the lead. But let one, or all of those States move, and Georgia will support them in it; and when the issue comes, if it should be necessary to fight, we think that the great majority of our citizens would shrink from the idea of helping the Black Republicans to murder their old friends and neighbors. At all events, we want to see the experiment made."

The State Elections.

THE RESULT IN OHIO—REPUBLICAN MAJORITY NEARLY THIRTY THOUSAND.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has returns, nearly all official, from 82 out of the 88 counties in the State. On the supposition that the six counties yet to be heard from will give about the same majorities as last year, the following result is arrived at:

Republican majorities, 1860		41,373
Democratic majorities, 1860	11,870	
Add net Dem. majority in 6 counties not heard from	282	—12,152
Republican majority, 1860		29,221
Republican majority, 1857		13,236
Republican gain		15,985

THE RESULT IN INDIANA.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Saturday, says:

The returns received and published in our corrected table this morning reduce the reported Republican majorities a little. In order to make a guess at the final result, and to put the Republican majorities at the lowest reasonable figures, we have estimated the majorities of some ten of the Democratic Counties not yet reported, giving them all they gave in 1856, and more. The footings, with this liberal addition to the Democratic vote, will show a Republican majority of 10,784. The actual returns, we are satisfied, will increase this majority somewhat, but allowing for the little additions and diminutions always made by official figures on reported majorities, we think the final majority will not exceed 12,000, and will not fall below 10,000.

Reception of the Election News at Mr. Lincoln's Home.

A letter from Springfield (Ill.) to the Chicago *Press and Tribune* tells how Mr. LINCOLN'S friends received the news of the victories in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The Wide-Awakes were out early in the evening, and went to Mr. LINCOLN'S house. Arriving there they gave three cheers for Mr. LINCOLN, three for Senator TRUMBULL, who chanced to be his guest, and three each for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In response to repeated calls Mr. TRUMBULL made a brief speech, predicting that Illinois would follow up the victory in Indiana with a majority of at least 20,000 for Mr. LINCOLN, and then the Wide-Awakes repaired to the wigwam, where addresses were made by Judge LOGAN and others. During the proceedings an excellent photograph of the cabin in Kentucky in which Mr. LINCOLN was born was presented to the Springfield Wide-Awakes on behalf of Mr. VAN METER, of Kentucky. The enthusiasm could not be repressed until a late hour of the night.

Movements of Senator Douglas.

KALAMAZOO, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Senator DOUGLAS arrived here at noon, on a special train, from Detroit. He was met at the dépôt by an immense crowd, and escorted through the principal streets, followed by a procession two miles in length. An arch was thrown across the street, bearing "Welcome to DOUGLAS," on one side, and "Popular Sovereignty" on the other. 25,000 people are estimated to have been present. There will be a torch-light procession this evening.

MR. DOUGLAS WILLING TO GIVE THE ELECTION TO MR. LINCOLN.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* publishes the following note. The writer is a nephew of Ex-Chief Justice LEWIS of Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor has just been placed in my hands. The words of Judge DOUGLAS, as nearly as I can at this moment recall them, as repeated to me by the honorable gentleman I have named, were as follows: "By God, sir, the election shall never go into the House—before it shall go into the House, I will throw it over to LINCOLN." The words thus used were accompanied by a violent gesture, and perhaps an additional oath.

I am very truly yours,
ALFRED E. LEWIS.

New-Hampshire Breckinridge State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Breckinridge Democrats held their State Convention here to-day, and made the following nominations: For Governor—B. W. JENNESS, of Stratford; for Railroad Commissioner—REUBEN DAVIS. For Congress—ROBERT MORRISON, PAUL R. GEORGE, EZRA J. GLIDDEN.

Mr. Hamlin in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN arrived in this city last night. He was met at the dépôt by delegations of Wide-Awakes, and escorted to their head-quarters, but declined making a speech, except to briefly thank the crowd for his reception.

Congressional Nominations.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Breckinridge Democracy of this District met in Convention here to-day, and nominated LUTHER HAY for Congress, and a full County ticket. Resolutions were passed, indorsing the recent action of the State Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Breckinridge and Douglas Democracy of the Tenth District made nominations for Congress to-day, as follows: BENNING DAVIS, of Chicopee, by the former, and JOSIAH ALLIS, of Whately, by the latter.

CITY POLITICS.

County, Judicial and Congressional Nominations—List of All the Candidates Now Before the People.

Our City Democracy are much exercised in reference to the approaching elections, all efforts yet made to harmonize conflicting interests having proved of no avail. The disorganization of the Democratic Party, which commenced at Charleston in the National Convention, would appear to have spread on all sides with the contagion of a malignant fever. The leaders having quarreled on the Presidency, all discipline has come to an end; and to-day there is every appearance that the Republicans may be enabled to carry four out of the Six Congressional Districts contained in this City. We purpose to give a brief sketch of all the candidates for County, Judicial and Congressional offices, so that our readers may become familiar with the names which will be presented to them on the various tickets next month.

REGISTER.

For the office of Register the Tammany Hall candidate is Judge MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, formerly a Police captain and now holding a seat on the Police bench. He is a man of good personal character, and will receive the support of very many lawyers irrespective of party. The Mozart nominee is JAMES LYNCH, elected last year one of the Governors of the Almshouse, and carrying on the business of a brass-fitter in Elm-street. Mr. LYNCH bases his chief claim to support on the allegation that he spent six thousand dollars to be elected one of the Ten Governors, and that his office was shortly afterwards abolished. This might prove a successful claim to sympathy, were it not for the fact that the office in question had no salary attached to it, and that people do not see how Mr. LYNCH could have expected to be honestly reimbursed for the six thousand dollars which he says he spent. Should BRENNAN be elected Register, his vacancy on the Police bench will have to be filled by popular election next December. The Breckinridge Committee have concurred with Mozart Hall in its nomination for Register. The Republican nominee for the same office is JOHN H. KEYSER, of the firm of KEYSER & BERRIEN, builders in the Ninth Ward, and the American candidate is CHARLES PECK, an Old-Line Henry Clay Whig, carrying on business in Pine-street. There can be little doubt of BRENNAN'S election over all competitors, though the Republicans profess themselves confident that KEYSER can win.

SUPERVISOR.

The Tammany Hall nominee is SMITH ELY, Jr., formerly State Senator, now holding a seat in the Board of Supervisors, in the vacancy created by ISAAC BELL'S appointment as one of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Mr. ELY is a man of wealth, carrying on large commercial business in the Swamp. The Mozart nominee is Col. CHRISTIAN SCHWARZWAELDER, of the Fifth Regiment, a respectable German, carrying on the business of furniture-dealer in East Broadway and elsewhere. The Republican nominee, Supervisor WM. R. STEWART, of the Twentieth Ward, is a builder by trade, and carries on business under the firm of STEWART & SMITH. The Americans put forward ABRAM M. BININGER, a wine merchant, well known and much respected, but who will probably cause his name to be withdrawn before election day. If the Breckinridge men have made any nomination for this office, we have not been able to hear their candidate's name.

SURROGATE.

For this office Tammany Hall renominated the present incumbent, EDW. C. WEST, who is also indorsed by Mozart Hall, and of whose election there can be little doubt. The Republican candidate is Hon. DAVID R. JAQUES, a lawyer, carrying on business in Nassau-street, and one of the majority-members of the last State Legislature. Mr. JAQUES served nine years as assistant in the Surrogate's office under ALEXR. W. BRADFORD, and is believed to be highly qualified by talent and experience for the post. The Breckinridge men have made MALCOLM CAMPBELL their standard-bearer, and certainly his is a name which should command the confidence of the bar. It is said, however, that Mr. CAMPBELL does not wish to run in opposition to the regular organization of the Democratic Party. The American nominee is Lieut. WM. H. BROWNE, one of the heroes of the Mexican war, Captain of the Scott Life Guard, and about four years ago candidate of the same interest for Judge of the Marine Court. He is now engaged in legal practice in partnership with Ex-City Inspector GEORGE W. MORTON.

RECORDER.

Tammany Hall has made a thoroughly good nomination for this post in the person of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, a rising lawyer of the City, who will be supported by the members of his own profession almost without reference to party lines. The Mozart candidate is ABRAHAM D. RUSSELL, of whose qualifications for the post, his career as City Judge has given satisfactory and conclusive indications. RUSSELL'S nomination was the price set by BENNETT on the support of the *Herald*,—but the Tammany Hall men, to whom the offer was first made, thought such a bargain not for their interest. The American nominee for this office is EDWIN R. BOGARDUS, of the firm of BOGARDUS & BROWN. The Republicans have finally put forward THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, after the positive refusal of Judge EDMONDS to be a candidate. Mr. VAN BUREN is a lawyer of good ability, and a gentleman of high character. The Breckinridge men have the name of CHARLES A. MAY flying at their masthead; and it is claimed by them that Mozart Hall promised to indorse him in return for their indorsement of JAS. LYNCH. This is another of FERNANDO WOOD'S "cheats," they say, and it is threatened that MAY will be withdrawn in HOFFMAN'S favor as the readiest means of vengeance.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Tammany Hall has nominated for this office Mr. GEORGE G. BARNARD, at present holding the office of Recorder. It is a nomination not popular with the legal profession, but, as Mozart Hall has also nominated the same candidate, his election would appear to be placed beyond doubt. The Breckinridge Committee selected as their candidate Judge JOHN R. BRADY, of the Common Pleas, a most excellent lawyer and upright judge, but he will not consent to run on any other than the Tammany Hall ticket. He therefore declines the use of his name, though this intention has not been formally published. Judge BENJAMIN W. BONNEY, the present incumbent of the office, under an appointment made by Gov. MORGAN to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Judge HENRY E. DAVIES to the Court of Appeals, has received the Republican nomination, and will poll many thousand more votes than his full party strength. The American nominee is JOHN LEVERIDGE, of the Seventh Ward, many years ago Counsel to the Corporation, and for a long time President of the Chatham Bank. Mr. LEVERIDGE, it is understood, would withdraw in BRADY'S favor, if that gentleman would consent to run.

CITY JUDGE.

The Tammany Hall nominee for this office is Col. JOHN H. MCCUNN, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and now in the 35th year of his age. Until very recently he was in partnership with Judge MONCRIEF, having been educated in the law office of CHARLES O'CONOR. Without entering into the reasons of MCCUNN'S unpopularity with the legal profession, it is believed that a great majority of the lawyers on Manhattan Island will vote against his elevation to the Bench. This, however, will make little difference, as he has received the Mozart indorsement, and, unless matters change greatly between now and next November, will be elected by fifteen or twenty thousand majority. The Republicans have an excellent nominee in the person of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assistant District-Attorney, one of the most honest and able candidates on their ticket. He will poll an immense vote outside of his regular party strength, but can hardly hope for success as matters stand. His election, if it could be accomplished, would prove a blessing to the entire City. The Breckinridge nominee is J. R. LIVINGSTON, a very respectable lawyer, but one without much hold on the masses. Had the Breckinridge men put forward a strong candidate for this office, they might possibly have elected him by irregular combinations, but Mr. LIVINGSTON'S success is out of the question. JOHN H. MCCUNN next 1st of January will assume the office now held by A. D. RUSSELL.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGESHIP.

None of our political organizations have yet named their candidates for the vacancy created by Judge PIERREPONT'S resignation. Tammany Hall talks of JOHN T. DOYLE, formerly Assistant District-Attorney, and a very able lawyer, standing high in all personal and professional relations. Also, EDMUND L. HEARNE, of whom the same may be said; also, MALCOLM CAMPBELL, previously noticed as Breckinridge candidate for Surrogate; and a lawyer named ROBERTSON, whose chances are thought by his friends to be flattering. Of the Republican and Mozart Hall candidates, we have not yet heard. It is probable that the Breckinridge Committee will make no separate nomination, but concur in indorsing whomsoever may be selected by Tammany Hall. This last-named organization is understood at last advices to be balancing between the availability of JAMES W. GERARD and a prominent German lawyer whose name we would not dare attempt to spell.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Tammany Hall nominee is JOHN C. MATHER, who has received a certificate of nomination signed by twenty-one out of the thirty-five members of the Convention. Mr. BENJAMIN WOOD, the Mozart nominee, tried every effort to obtain the Tammany indorsement, finally breaking up the Tammany Convention by force, when Mr. MATHER'S nomination was certain. The Republican candidate is AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, and the true contest is felt to lie between this last named gentleman and Mr. MATHER.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Tammany candidate is Alderman MICHAEL TUOMEY; the Mozart nominee JAMES E. KERRIGAN; the Breckinridge candidate, Hon. T. J. BARR, who either has withdrawn or means to withdraw in KERRIGAN'S favor; and the Republican nominee, W. COMMERFORD, a respectable chairmaker. There can be little doubt of TUOMEY'S election in a District having for its component parts the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards, although Mr. KERRIGAN is undoubtedly a formidable competitor for the vote of the young Democracy in the neighborhood of Chatham-street and the Bowery.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany puts forward Capt. NELSON TAYLOR, a hero of the Mexican war. The Breckinridge and Mozart men have run up the name of JOHN DUFFY, formerly Consul of the United States at the port of Galway. The Williamsburgh Democracy have nominated PHILIP J. HAMILTON, and a person calling himself JOHN or JAMES H. LYNCH intends to run a Democratic stump. There is yet another Democratic candidate whose name, we think, is JOHN HANFORD. This state of things makes it certain that Mayor WALL, of Williamsburgh, the Republican nominee, will be elected to the seat now filled by WM. B. MACLAY.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Tammany nominee, Hon. J. WINTHROP CHANLER, is a young man of talent, large fortune and ambition, who is very popular in the District, and will make a powerful effort to win. Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, who but a few years ago declared that he would vote for the "devil incarnate" if regularly nominated by Tammany Hall, has now "seen a new light," and is the Mozart candidate against Mr. CHANLER. Considering that Tammany made Mr. COCHRANE Surveyor of Port under FRANKLIN PIERCE, in which office he saved $75,000, and that twice since then it has sent him to Congress, this action upon Mr. COCHRANE'S part naturally excites considerable bitterness amongst his former friends. It was not possible, they say, for Tammany to renominate him this time, in consequence of the odium created by the Public-store contract. He should have been content to stand back and give another man some chance of distinction; but such does not appear to have been Mr. COCHRANE'S policy. The Republican nomination was contested with great activity and no little ill-feeling, between Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, of the Fifteenth Ward, supported by CHAS. A. DANA, of the *Tribune*, and Supervisor THOMAS LITTLE, of the Seventeenth Ward, whose "machine" is run by Mr. MARSHALL and the Seventeenth Ward delegation generally. The chief trouble arose from two contesting sets of delegates from the Eleventh Ward; but the Republicans have at length concentrated on Mr. CONKLING, who stands a good chance of success, should COCHRANE persist in running. There are no possible circumstances under which Mr. CHANLER will back out of his candidacy as the regular Democratic nominee.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, of Holland gin celebrity, is the spirited nomination made by Tammany Hall. Mozart Hall and the Breckinridge men have united upon Gen. ELIJAH WARD. The Americans are out with Hon. GEORGE BRIGGS for reëlection. So that, taking all these things into account, the Republican candidate, AUGUSTUS F. DOW, is pretty sure of a triumphant election. It would require a thorough concentration of all the Anti-Republican forces in the District to beat him, and with three Anti-Republican candidates running, his election may be set down as the surest of sure things. WARD will beat WOLFE about two to one.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

This is another District in which the Republicans stand a good chance of carrying the day, although the Democracy, if united, have a majority of more than two thousand votes. Tammany Hall has again put forward ANSON HERRICK, of the Nineteenth Ward, who will be warmly and faithfully supported this year by many influences which were hostile to him when he ran against H. F. CLARK in 1858. The Breckinridge nominee is JAMES C. WILLETT, who may possibly back down in HERRICK'S favor; but the Mozart candidate, Dr. R. B. BRADFORD, expresses himself determined to remain in the field to the bitter end. Should no compromise be effected between now and next November, the election of ABRAHAM WAKEMAN, the Republican candidate, is just as good as settled. So much for the present discourse as to the nominees and their chances.

The Democratic Procession on the 23d.

A very large meeting of delegates and representatives of the various Democratic associations of this and neighboring cities, assembled last evening at their head-quarters, No. 514 Broadway, for the purpose of arranging for the procession on the evening of the 23d inst. A very large number of clubs were represented, and as many claimants appeared and asked for special positions in the line of the procession, a resolution offered by Mr. CHARLES BURDETT, that the entire arrangement and assignment be left to the discretion of the Grand Marshal, was adopted, with directions that each club should report to him on Thursday, with the distinct understanding that every order issued by him should be implicitly obeyed.

A Committee to collect funds for the occasion was selected *nem. con.*, among them Wm. C. Conner, John Clancy, E. J. Brown, E. F. Purdy, G. W. Smith, Ed. C. West, C. Godfrey Gunther, John Kelly, Capt. I. Rynders and Zophar Mills. These gentlemen were authorized to appoint Sub-Committees in the various Wards which they represent.

Young Men's Republican Union.

THE WEEKLY MASS MEETING—SPEECHES OF E. K. FOSTER, OF CONNECTICUT, AND WM. CURTIS NOYES.

The weekly mass meeting of the Young Men's Republican Union was held last evening at Stuyvesant Institute, a crowded audience attending. The exercises were enlivened by the spirited singing of the Rocky Mountain Glee Club.

SPEECH OF HON. E. K. FOSTER, OF CONNECTICUT.

Hon. E. K. FOSTER, of Connecticut, the first speaker, took occasion to felicitate Republicans on their approaching triumph. He enjoined the necessity of merging individual action into the force of party. He reviewed the principles of the various parties, commencing with what he called the youngest party—the Bell and Everett, which, perhaps, as the youngest child, was entitled to be treated with indulgence. They were in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. What constitution did they mean—the constitution of Freedom or the constitution of Slavery? It seemed to him that the party was for sale. He knew not what price they could obtain here, but up in Connecticut they were at a discount. [Laughter and applause.] As to the National Democratic Party, "Heavens how all things changed!" They (the Republicans) had had a desperate fight in Connecticut last election, fighting against principalities and powers and the prince of darkness, and some of them thought against their fellow-citizens of New-York. [Laughter.] He did not know that he ought to give their New-York opponents a separate head, or whether they were not included under the head of the prince of darkness. [Laughter.] Democracy had been able to do almost everything except set a man free, and at last had outdone itself. [Laughter.] It had succeeded in dividing the unit. [Laughter.] Those who charged sectionalism on the Republican Party were like those who cried "stop thief," to screen their own peculations. If WASHINGTON was alive now he would not dare travel through the South with the principles that he always held, and EDWARD EVERETT would be the last man who would like to be his body guard. [Applause.] And yet the North tolerated YANCEY even under the shadow of Bunker Hill. The Republican Party had no right and no disposition to interfere with Slavery in the States. All it wanted was to prevent the extension of such a system. Talking of dissolving the Union reminded him of the supposition of a gallant son of Kentucky that they would divide Yankee Doodle too—the North would take Yankee and the South would take the Doodle. [Great laughter.]

ADDRESS OF WM. CURTIS NOYES.

Mr. NOYES, after some preliminary observations, took notice of the peculiar position of the opponents of Republicanism—that of having no principle but hatred of Republicanism. They were engaged in a game, the result of which would be the cheating of each other. [Laughter and applause.] Republicans meant that Slavery never should go into any new Territory with their consent.

A VOICE—Never, in any way. [Laughter.]

It was argued that their principles were an attack on State rights and State independence. But Republicans maintained that the Constitution does not carry Slavery into the Territories; that Slavery should not go there under any circumstances. [Applause.] Was this is a new doctrine? The Territories were common property, and, of course, common consent was requisite to govern them. Was Slavery considered an evil at the time of the formation of the Constitution? JEFFERSON had wished to incorporate into the Declaration the following clause:

"He has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, captivating and carrying them into Slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither. This piratical warfare—the opprobrium of *Infidel* Powers—is the warfare of the *Christian* King of Great Britain determined to keep open a market where MEN should be bought and sold. He has prostituted his negative for suppressing every legislative attempt to prohibit or to restrain this execrable commerce; and that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguished dye, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms among us, and to purchase that liberty of which *he* has deprived them, by murdering the people upon whom *he* also obtruded them. Thus paying off former crimes committed against the *liberties* of one people, with crimes which he urges them to commit against the *lives* of another."

Then there was the provision of the Constitution that the Slave-trade should cease after 1808. Was that not a recognition of Slavery as an evil? And so, years after the Constitution was adopted, in 1804, Congress had declared by law that a slave, being brought into a Territory under certain circumstances, should be made free. Was not this assuming power over the question of Slavery in the Territories? Mr. JEFFERSON signed the bill, and the principle was as applicable to the Territories now as then. It was not doubted until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, in 1854; and now Slavery was demanded for the Territories, in defiance of the Constitution, Congress, and even the will of the people. The question affected more materially the fate of white men. Look at the condition of white laborers in the South. Did we wish to degrade labor to such a standard? We should object to the spread of such a semi-barbarous race as a nation of slaves must necessarily be. [Applause.] After vain appeals to Congress and the Government, it was time for the people to take this matter in hand. Reforms were always forced upon a Government. Witness the struggle in Kansas, and the reform in the Corn Laws, Catholic Emancipation, and reform in the suffrage, which were carried against the English Government. [Applause.] The indications now were that the reforms proposed by Republicans would be forced upon this Government. [Applause.] Our principles were in accordance with the Constitution, as interpreted by its makers, and the Ordinance of 1787. It was our opponents who had departed from the beaten path. If we did not succeed—try again. [Applause.] The threats of secession all came from the South, and he hoped they would have an opportunity to put their threats into execution. The South had even a greater interest in the Union than the North. The time had gone by when the gasconade of a disunion cry would elicit more than contempt. [Applause.] Suppose they should not succeed in this reform? Slavery would be declared morally right—perhaps religiously right—and the effect upon the white race would be disastrous. The commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," applied as much to a man's labor as to his property. For these and other reasons, which he enumerated, Republicans claimed that under the Constitution, Slavery should be kept from extension into the Territories. He quoted from a code of laws of South Carolina, relating to slaves in 1740, published in 1761, and appearing, by the name on the title page, to have been the property of HENRY LAWRENCE. One of these laws provided rewards for the capture of runaway slaves, their return either dead or alive, and a gradation of rewards for *scalps* with the ears on or scalps with the ears off. It was the efforts to perpetuate such a system as this that had built up the Republican Party in opposition. Their success in the coming election would do more than anything else to cement this Union. [Applause.]

Mr. L. F. BRIGHAM, of Chicago, next addressed the meeting briefly, after which the adjournment took place.

The Registry of Voters.

The Registrars met in the various Election Districts, yesterday, to correct the poll list and to register such new names as might be offered. As usual, it was found impossible to make out a perfect list of the voters in the Districts, owing to the ignorance on the part of the Registrars, as to who had changed their residences since the last election. Such as were known to have removed from the district were stricken off, and such new names as presented themselves and proved their qualifications were added. A large proportion of the new names were registered in the evening. The Registrars meet again to-day in those districts containing over 400 voters.

Political Discussion.

Mr. LAMBERT, a Republican, informs us that the people of this City may enjoy Thursday evening, at Stuyvesant Institute, very much to their advantage, in listening to a political discussion between himself and Mr. MCSWYNEY. Mr. MCSWYNEY will assert and defend Democratic principles, against the onslaughts of Mr. LAMBERT, and will, in his turn, become the attacking party.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. ECKFORD.

The Atlantic and Eckford match, which was played on the Eckford ground yesterday, brought together nearly 5,000 spectators, notwithstanding the cold weather. The result proved favorable to the Atlantics, after a most brilliant display of batting on both sides. The following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	ECKFORD.	Outs.	Runs.
Smith, 3d b	1	3	Manolt, l. f	6	0
Pearce, s. s	4	1	J. Green, r. f	3	2
P. O'Brien, l. f	5	1	Beach, c	2	1
John Oliver, 2d b	2	4	Campbell, 1st b	2	2
Price, 1st b	1	3	Wood, 2d b	2	2
Boerum, c	5	1	Pidgeon, p	3	3
M. O'Brien, p	4	0	John Snyder, c. f	2	3
Hamilton, r. f	4	1	Joseph Snyder, s. s	4	1
Joseph Oliver, c. f	1	3	G. Green, 3d b	3	2
Total		17	Total		15

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	2	4	—17
Eckford	0	4	1	3	2	3	0	1	1	—15

UMPIRE—Mr. Brown, of Putnam Club.

SCORERS—Mr. Moore for Atlantic; Mr. Brown for Eckford.

Cricket.

THE AMERICAN CRICKET CLUB.

The opening match of this newly-organized and important club took place yesterday at Bedford. There was a large muster of the members, who number among them many of the leading base ball players, and a pleasant day's play was much enjoyed by all present. The Club play their Maiden cricket match on Thursday, with the Satellite Club, of Williamsburgh.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A COLORED GENTLEMAN APPOINTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF A BRITISH COLONY.—The British Government appear to be determined to carry into practice the principles of equality set forth in the famous act of emancipation. It is only very lately, however, that English society in the West Indies has consented to abandon its projudices against color, and to recognize the Mulatto or the Black as a social as well as political equal. Even yet, in the older Colonies like Barbados, there is a broad line of demarcation between the pure Saxon and the West Indian, who is ever so lightly touched with the mark of African descent, and it would seem to be the policy and desire of the Home authorities to remove altogether a feeling so prejudicial to West Indian interests. Thus, lately, the Mayor of Kingston, Jamaica, was made a Companion of the Bath, and more recently, Mr. SAMUEL COCKBURN, another gentleman of color, and a Creole, of the Island of Granada, has been appointed Administrator of the Government of Montserrat. No loyal subject of the Queen can refuse to recognize as a social equal any one whom she, as the fountain of honor, chooses to appoint to high places in her realm.

PRINCE ALFRED AT THE CAPE.—The "other Prince" appears to have excited as much enthusiasm at the antipodes as his gentle brother has in America. A description of ALFRED at Graham's Town, Cape of Good Hope, might be made applicable to ALBERT EDWARD in New-York. "The grace and distinguished bearing of the dear Prince," says a letter writer,

"Have thoroughly won the hearts of all. He seems to know and feel the importance of his position, and yet there is such a modesty and condescension in his deportment that incline people to worship him as a being they had never before had sight of. Poor little fellow, he did undergo excitement and adoration enough to tire out an ordinary personage, but his pluck was indomitable and sustaining, and he seemed determined to undergo any fatigues, so that he could please every one and uphold his illustrious birth, which he did in the most prepossessing manner."

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF SYRIA.—According to the protocol drawn up by the representatives of the Great European Powers, the occupation of Syria by French troops was limited to six months. After the expedition landed at Beyrout, fully equipped and prepared for a long campaign, people began to understand that a longer occupation was intended; and now, according to a letter from Gen. BEAUFORT D'HAUTPOUL to the French Minister of War, the occupation, it is said, must last two years, at the very least. The Syrian Christians will certainly not object to this arrangement, however much it may excite the jealous fears of divers European Governments.

KOSSUTH ON THE REVOLUTION.—The text of KOSSUTH's letter to GARIBALDI has not been published, and different accounts of its contents are going the round of the European papers. According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*, the letter is conceived in the most energetic terms. It points out the disastrous tendency of GARIBALDI's pique against CAVOUR, and urges him "by all the sacred sympathies they both hold in common to cease from being the instrument of an insane and impracticable faction."

THE ORANGE DISTURBANCES IN CANADA.—Many of the English journals continue to discuss the late Orange disturbances in Canada during the Prince's tour, and the partisan demonstrations are universally condemned, though the loyalty of the demonstrationists is not even doubted. The London journals unite in the belief that the Duke of Newcastle will receive nothing but approval from both Houses of Parliament for his firm refusal to allow the Prince to seem to countenance displays of Orangeism in Canada.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The Neapolitan correspondent of the London *News*, in describing the engagement near Capua, says: "The following incident might have deprived the Bar of England of Mr. EDWIN JAMES, and laid low a future Solicitor-General—*Chi lo sa?* as the Neapolitans say—for he had just raised his foot off the step of his carriage, and was getting in, when a ball carried off the step, doubtless quickening the learned gentleman's movements."

A RIVAL FOR BRIGHAM YOUNG.—PRICE, the notorious head of the Agapemone or Free-Love abode in England, has made up his mind to emigrate to this country. Three distracted husbands have instituted actions against PRICE for the recovery of their wives' fortunes, and as the choice left to PRICE lies between imprisonment and flight, it is probable that he will prefer the latter. It is said that he is fully prepared to found an Agapemone in the United States.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY OF ENGLAND.—Late statistics of British industrial enterprise show that five million persons are supported in England by cotton—that thirty million spindles are employed in the production of the yarn; and that the capital absorbed exceeds $750,000,000. Four-fifths of the cotton consumed in England (800,000,000 pounds) is American; about 120,000,000 pounds come from other foreign countries, while only 8 per cent. (80,000,000 pounds) are received from British Colonies and Dependencies.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Seizure of the Conducta by the Liberal Troops.

MANIFESTO IN WHICH THE CITIZEN SANTOS DEGOLLADO GIVES ACCOUNT TO THE NATION OF THE MOTIVES WHICH LED HIM TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE "CONDUCTA" OF TREASURE DESTINED FOR TAMPICO.

The documents which appear at the head of this exposition will inform the public of one of those acts the mere revelation of which is a terrible punishment to men who profess the sacred religion of honor. When from the eminence of that moral scaffold which public opinion will prepare to implacably immolate a name, the eye is turned to the past and there is perceived a life obscure, but without reproach, a consecration to a holy cause without reservation of family, of tranquillity, of pecuniary interests, of personal pride, or of anything that man holds the most dear; and in one instant, by a single chance of fate, it is found with the loss of all, enrolled among criminals, then this punishment becomes more than that of the martyr, for to the martyr remains the generous award of glory.

With my eyes fixed upon my cause, with my heart filled with hope and with faith, after each defeat I have arisen as if it were only a promise of triumph, and my only murmurings have been a new invocation to the combat, a new appeal to patriotism.

But all the world now knows, and I repeat it that it may reach every conscience, that in the bloody struggle that devours us the impotencies are equalized, and the accidents of victory or of reverse amount only to unhappy convulsions, which rend and bleed the social body, without putting an end to its sufferings.

In this combat, which is organized from the heart of families to break out upon the field of battle, the firebrand lays waste the fields, plunder and pillage destroy private fortunes, hatred and extermination signalize with their victims the simple transit of troops, and in their desperation the tempestuous passions of party rule as in a state of delirium, and are dragging the nation into an abyss of opprobrium by various paths; and this with the applause of many who believe that the annihilation of our political being will be to put an end to an anachronism of barbarity in the midst of a century of civilization.

By that unfailing law of compensations, each outrage, each violation of right, by our adversaries, has produced its inevitable reaction: the idea of a traitorous protectorate, (Spanish protectorate, sought by the Church party—*Trans.*,) that of a Continental policy, also objectionable when under the guise of protection: the association of unscrupulous capitalists with a prostituted clergy, hatred against both these classes: the gold of the Church esteemed more valuable than the blood of the people, the justification for attacks upon all property.

In this rivalry of sad deliriums, it was necessary to invigorate, in some decisive way, the cause of civilization, of independence, of the people, and of their rights.

The very victories which had been propitious to us were on the point of being sterilized and lost for the want of resources—an indispensable element to enable us to turn them to advantage.

The dispersion of twenty thousand men upon a population already exhausted, the transformation of the war into an insurrection anarchial and sanguinary, the extinction of discipline, of unity and of law in this chaos of blood, of desperation and extermination was not a mere fictitious fear, but a reality which all felt and acknowledged at the moment of the great temptation presented by the presence of the resources contained in the conducta.

But who can deceive his own conscience? who has not thought in his silent communings with God and with posterity what is the real import of such an act? but all have I given to my country. I had preserved through the severest poverty a pure and honorable name to leave to my children, already some of them left without education, and deprived one even of my presence in his last moments; but the necessity came, it called at my door, asking of me in the name of my cause, my reputation to deliver it over to contempt and to obloquy, and I, after horrible agony, thus destroy my name, shut out the future and declare myself criminal.

In this deep conflict, which in the solitude of my soul has served to torture me, I have asked myself—and the good name and honor of the nation? Cold reason has replied to me, and I repeat it now, that the name and reputation of the nation will suffer infinitely more by the prolongation of the struggle; that the foreigner will have to suffer equally with the native; and that all will be lost with the loss of liberty and of independence.

I have also held up to myself, in unhappy contrast, the conduct of MIRAMON with MARQUEZ; but I reply that these evil doers have made of the funds that are called God's, their treasury, and of the Clergy, their accomplices, a powerful banker; while we have nothing left but to open the veins of the people and ask their blood in order to avert from ourselves the stigma of robbery to sustain their cause.

Following in this self-examination more implacably than the most implacable executioner, I answer to the reclamations of foreigners with its certain repayment by the Government, and the possibility, if fortune is propitious to us, that this repayment may be made nearly as soon as the notice of this shall reach Europe.

And for these reasons I present my name and assume a responsibility that I might have avoided through the generous resolution of Señor DOBLADO that it should rest alone upon him, because thus, although I may suffer even to the reproach of ingratitude from the same Government that has covered me with honors, the true interests of those who accuse me for this offence against its dignity will remain certainly assured.

I have not desired to present a vindication, nor to elude my destiny by subterfuges of any kind, nor do I desire to conquer the sympathies of those who are struggling. I am already accustomed to have my consecration to the cause termed a blind obstinacy, and my unhappy fortune qualified as criminal until I have wished that I might be permitted to die for my cause upon the field of battle.

But, if condemned by public opinion, rejected by my friends, and forgotten by all, my cause, through the step I have now taken shall be enabled to triumph, and my country again rise happy and respected with its independence secured, then will be more than satisfied the aspirations of

SANTOS DEGOLLADO.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Revival of Mormonism—Young's Preaching—General Spirit of the People—The Weather—General Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, Sept. 21, 1860.

If there are any sanguine individuals who have consoled themselves with the thought that Mormonism has received an eternal quietus, I would advise them to lay such flattering unction to their souls no longer. It certainly appears to me that Mormonism at Salt Lake is not dead, but on the contrary it seems to be awaking from the slumber, or arousing from the rest incidental to it during the war of the elements the past two or three years. A revival, a reformation, a renewal of the spirit, or some other lively thing of the sort, seems to be very near the doors, casting its shadows before.

It will be recollected that on the advent of the army the Bowery was torn down, the Tabernacle closed, Salt Lake City all but evacuated, and BRIGHAM shut his mouth, while the *Deseret News* failed to enlighten the Saints and the rest of mankind with a second and revised edition of the sermons of the Chief Priests and Apostles. For months after the return to the city the prophets lifted up no warning voice. The Mormon Israel, like the Israel of old, was apparently left in that peculiar condition wherein it was very natural for every man to do that which was right in his own eyes, with no one to say: "What doest thou?" Gentile gentlemen, brought here by business, curiosity, or the fortune of war, might ardently desire to hear the Prophet in public discourse, but he had unfortunately no word for them, and there was no church to attend, however piously and devotionally inclined they might feel.

But as time wore on the Tabernacle was quietly reopened,—first privately, then publicly, and "stated preaching" became once more an institution in Utah, or rather in Salt Lake City, for the other parts of Mormonism were not so much affected as this by the disturbing influences. BRIGHAM, however, kept silent "for the space of a time" longer.

Now, BRIGHAM favors us with one or two sermons every Sunday in the Bowery, and seems to be regaining the old fire, and warming up his speeches with it. I shall not be surprised if the coming Mormon General Conference prove quite a sensation affair.

Last Sunday morning ORSON PRATT said that he and a number of others were about to start shortly for the States and Europe as missionaries. And it would seem from BRIGHAM's speech which followed, that he was about to inaugurate a new policy in sending out missionaries, for he told the people that he wanted them to donate what they pleased for the missionary purpose, for he intended that the missionaries should be transported to their destination, and, if necessary, brought back home, and their families supported during their absence, by donations from the faithful who were here. I am informed that this new system takes freely, and that liberal figures have been already subscribed to the missionary fund by those who are blessed with the privilege of stopping at home.

On the afternoon of Sunday, BRIGHAM and HEBER both, were considerably down on the merchants, especially those who kept shops here before the army was sent to Utah. The Mormons have got it immovably in their noddles that the merchants were the cause of the "Utah war," or at least egged it on, and said never a good word for the Mormons at all. Consequently the merchants have to submit to periodical tongue-lashings from the preachers, and are told, with the most charming frankness, that they, the merchants, are of no account whatever. The fact that many of them are now dispatching large supplies of flour to Pike's Peak, does not make them appear one whit more comely in Mormon eyes. But although the merchants are put under the tongue ban so rigorously, there is scarcely a Mormon hereabout that is not well content to drive a trade now and then at the stores for tea, coffee, sugar, calico, and last, though not least, the delectable weed.

Doubtless many unhappy people in the States, as well as in Utah, find it rather a difficult thing to get well along in the world. The following leaf from the book of BRIGHAM's experience will furnish a few welcome hints for such individuals:

"He (JOSEPH SMITH) used to ask me how I managed to support myself and family. I told him that I made a sixpence go, perhaps, as far as some would make a quarter or a dollar go; that I have done what I could, and the Lord had done the rest, and that was all I knew about it. Of course, there are some things I know, and many that I do not; but I do know that HEBER C. KIMBALL and myself used $66 in board and other expenses when traveling on a mission, and that when we started we had but $13 50. And I do know that I once took a $5 bill out of my pocket, when we were raising money for Brother JOSEPH, and threw it in, and that the next day I had just as much as I had before I gave away the five dollars. I do know that when I went to pay some money that I owed, after giving some away to the poor, I had just as much, when I came to pay my debts, as I had before I gave any to the poor. I do know that I handed out a half eagle to a poor man in my office, and then found two half eagles in my pocket, that I never put there. And I also do know that I never hungered nor thirsted for property."

So it will be seen that Brother BRIGHAM has an admirable, all-sufficient way of getting on in the world, though at the same time he does not care a fig for riches. Such an excellent way of doing may well take the care-wrinkles out of a man's brow.

In the bottoms of this Valley slight frosts have already begun to make their appearance, though I believe not yet to do any damage to the gardens. The corn crop is a good one and may be considered safe, as the harvesting of it is getting well on. The sugar-cane is beginning to ripen, and on rich warm lands there will be a fair yield, if the frosts hold off a few weeks longer.

Among the numerous recent arrivals in this city was Mr. ASA CALKIN, ex-President of the Mormon Church in the British Isles. The successor of Mr. CALKIN in the English country is Mr. AMASA LYMAN, one of the "Twelve Apostles."

The horse-stealers are not all defunct. Several nights ago, fifteen or sixteen horses and mules were stolen from Mr. CHARLES CRISMAN's herd, near the mouth of Bingham's Cañon, about twenty miles southwest of this city. Of course the Indians have to bear the blame, though it is highly probable that they were white Indians.

Another bit of sharp, or, at least, unsatisfactory practice has occurred lately. THOMAS ISAAC and SAMUEL WALSH appeared at a settlement on the Weber, and offered revolvers for sale, they having a dozen or so; their ways excited suspicion, so no revolvers were bought. By and by Mr. PRICE, wagon-master of Mr. S. YOUNG's train of merchandise, made his appearance and charged the men with stealing the pistols from his train. The men were arrested, brought to this city, examined, and, in default of bail, committed to the County Jail for trial before the Probate Court. While the documents requiring PRICE to appear as a witness were being drawn up, he stepped out of the office, mounted a mule, and made himself scarce. The chief witness being thus not forthcoming, the Grand Jury could bring no bill against the prisoners, and they were accordingly liberated. It appears, therefore, either that PRICE was an accomplice in the theft, or that he, having recovered the pistols, did not fancy the law's delay, and resolved not to wait on it for the witnesses' fee of fifty cents a day.

Among the departures for Charleston, on Saturday, were Mr. and Mrs. Henri Drayton, of "Drayton's Parlor Opera," which was so long attractive in this City. They sailed in the *James Adger*, on their way to New-Orleans, where they will probably prove as attractive as they deservedly have been here.

Mr. Adams, with his California Menagerie, also sailed for Havana, on Saturday, under the management of Col. Wood, a showman almost as noted as Barnum himself.

The Returning Africans.

LETTER FROM THE SHIP CASTILIAN, OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY'S EXPEDITION.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated at Grand Cape Mount Roads, Liberia, gives some interesting particulars of the voyage of the ship *Castilian*, which carried back to Africa 400 of the negroes who had been taken to Key West from captured slavers. The writer says:

"From the differences in words given to express the same thing, we have learned that there are portions of three tribes in our lot. These variations are not so marked as to prevent intercommunication.

These Africans are smaller in frame, less muscular, and have more delicate hands and feet than the black race in the United States—circumstances which are doubtless attributable to the fact that they are unaccustomed to much labor in their own country. The conformation of the cranium is peculiar in some, the face being developed at the expense of the upper part, which recedes suddenly from the brows, and projects at the occiput. To a greater or less extent their teeth are prominent, and much stronger than those of the white man. Some have the upper front incisors filed down to a sharp point—outwards from the mesian line—leaving an aperture in the row like an inverted U, and others have both rows sharpened like saws—which gives the mouth the appearance of an old-fashioned rat-trap. All bear marks of the tattoo, some upon the shoulders and breast, others upon the back, and many—the women especially—over the entire abdomen.

The majority of our party are boys between the ages of ten and fifteen years. They represent that their parents were killed in a sanguinary struggle with the tribe by whom their village was sacked.

We have the old woman taken in the first slaver, who, as the papers stated, was so overjoyed to see four of her daughters among the number carried to Key West, in the third vessel. Two of them, are, if we correctly understand, her nieces. They are all on board.

Two meals a day are served to the negroes on deck, at the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M. The messes are divided into companies of ten each, and woe to the unlucky wight who happens to get into the wrong pow—for he is summarily ejected.

The principal article of food is rice, of which they consume a tierce in less than four days. In using spoons they turn them bottom-upwards and clean out the contents with their tongues. They have ravenous appetites, and when not under strict control, will fight over their food like wolves. Each individual is provided with a tin can and a cup, and every morning they march to the casks to receive their water. Various are the expedients used to obtain a double quantity, and some, after receiving their supply, will procure an empty can and try to persuade the steward that they have not been served.

A death among them makes very little impression upon even the nearest relatives. They will crowd to the ship's side to see a body launched into its watery grave, and after gazing until it is no longer visible, turn away with the utmost indifference. There was one case in which a few tears were shed, though the impression ceased with them. A dress or gown, belonging to a young girl who died suddenly, was torn into narrow strips, and all who could obtain pieces rolled them into cords, which were tied around their waists. Almost before the breath leaves a dying man, the one nearest will take possession of his effects, and persistently assert that he bought them with *food*.

The principal man in this Company—who acts as a general supervisor, and is especially useful in assisting with the proper distribution of their food—is a Krooman. The Kroomen live upon the coast, are boatmen, and are often employed in shipping slave cargoes. FRANCISCO represents that he was engaged in this business, and after his work was done his employer *borrowed* his person and added him to the number destined for the Cuban market. He is an active, intelligent fellow; about 22 years of age, speaks a few words of English, Spanish and Portuguese, is quick to apprehend an order, and executes it with alacrity. When the word is given to "Wear ship!" he "summons his bold peers," and twenty may sometimes be seen hauling on the braces with a *vim*.

Suicide is very common among the women, and one of its principal features is a threat to drown themselves. In one instance, a girl of 15, who had been punished for some misconduct, got on the ship's rail and was slipping over, when the cries of her companions having drawn attention to the spot, she was caught by one foot, the only member visible, and pulled on deck. An ineffectual attempt to save herself when she perceived that she was really going, and her subsequent agitation, indicated that she repented of her rashness. The attempt has not been repeated.

Every morning, when the weather permits, the entire crowd receives a hose bath. Some clap their hands and shout to have the stream played upon them, while others shrink from its force.

A windsail was run down the after-hatch to ventilate the steerage, and keeps a large body of air in constant circulation. On the 22d of July a bulkhead was constructed abaft of the main hatch, (between-decks) to keep the men separate from the women, who, with the boys, occupied the after part. Much dissatisfaction resulted.

On the 11th ult., one man choked another so severely that he died in a short time. The captain placed the murderer in irons, with the intention of keeping him confined until we should reach our destination; but he was soon afterwards taken with colliquative diarrhœa, which terminated fatally in a few days. About 9 o'clock on the night of the 13th of the same month, six fellows were caught stealing bread in the lower hold, having entered through the forward hatch, which had been left open, and the temptation could not be resisted. Two of the fellows were linked together by handcuffs and fastened to the main-topsail runner; the others were united at the ankles—the fetters being too large for their wrists—and chained to ringbolts on deck, where they passed the night. On the following morning four more were added to the number and the whole party *lashed with a cowhide*. The thick welts upon their backs bore ample testimony to the fact that no puny arm wielded the vile weapon, and in two instances its application drew *blood*. They were then set at work to holy-stone the deck; three fellows who had received similar punishment being stationed, lash or cat in hand, as overseers; and excellent care was taken that they should be efficient drivers. The agent remonstrated with the captain against the severity of this treatment, but without effecting a change; the answer being, "*You've got nothing to do with 'em. I'm Cap'n o' this ship, an' I'll do what I please.*"

The ship *South Shore*, which sailed from New-York for Key West on the 12th of June, arrived at Monrovia on the 31st ult., and took boats to discharge her passengers and cargo at Grand Bassa, sixty miles below the capital. She had lost more than one hundred Africans, and had two hundred and forty-five on board. The third ship, whose name I have not heard, will proceed to Sinou, which is one hundred and ten miles still further down the coast.

During the fifty-seven days of the passage, we lost ninety-two of our four hundred, sixty-eight males and twenty-four females; the principal disease being colliquative diarrhœa, dysentery and scurvy. There were a few deaths from consumption and general dropsy.

Twenty per cent. of deaths is a large proportion, but the mortality was greater in the steamer *Niagara*, which, during the voyage of twenty days, lost seventy-one out of the two-hundred and seventy-one shipped at Charleston.

CAPTURE OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.—Deputy U. S. Marshal MANSON, and seven aids, captured four fugitive slaves and two free children from the neighborhood of Sandusky, and returned them by aid of a U. S. Commissioner in this city on Saturday last, to Mason County, Ky., from where the slaves had escaped. The particulars of this exploit are so enveloped in a cloud of glorification and mist, that the facts are not easily obtained. Huge stories are current about these mighty Nimrods being pursued up hill and down dale, through woods and cornfields, over fences and across running waters, by several hundred armed men, who shot at them from every bush and fence corner, yet hit none of the valiant hunters. These were the stories told through the city yesterday, but we fear that the true history of this affair will never reach posterity.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....For Wednesday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 45, 50, 42, 39, 40, 44.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1511, 1392, 1532, 1534, 1008, 1296, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1562, 1564, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1576, 1578, 1582.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 85, 114, 88, 105, 117, 59, 60, 118, 7, 74, 99, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 83½, 106½, 69, 115.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Same as Tuesday, with Nos. 581, 765, 813, 951 and 778 added.

Oyer and Terminer.

DECISION IN THE DEVLIN CASE—SECOND TRIAL OF DAVID BEACH FOR THE HEAVY FORGERY, IN THE NAME OF ROBERT BONNER, OF THE LEDGER, ON THE NASSAU BANK—IMPORTANT PRESENTMENT BY THE GRAND JURY ON THE RECENT CHANGE IN THE LAW RELATING TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Judge GOULD sat yesterday in this Court, and, at its opening, read a brief decision, denying the motion to quash the indictment in the case of Charles Devlin; and Mr. Graham announced his intention of applying for a *certiorari* to carry the case to the General Term of the Supreme Court.

The District-Attorney then called on the case of David Beach, indicted for forging a check for $3,156, purporting to be signed by Robert Bonner, on the Nassau Bank, as follows:

No. 387. NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1859.
NASSAU BANK.
Pay to A. M. Davis, Esq., or order, Thirty-one Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars.
$3,156. ROBERT BONNER.

With intent to injure and defraud the Nassau Bank of the City of New-York.

This case was tried in the General Sessions in February last, before Recorder Barnard, but on that occasion the Jury failed to agree. Counsel for the prisoner yesterday were Ex-Recorder Smith and Mr. H. L. Clinton. The following Jury were impaneled:

James Butler, Sixteenth Ward; Alonzo R. Peck, Twentieth Ward; James Burchall, Sixteenth Ward; Garrett Van Nostran, Twentieth Ward; Jacob Ahnenz, First Ward; William J. Brown, Sixteenth Ward; Havilah M. Smith, Ninth Ward; Martin Martins, Fifteenth Ward; Daniel Connor, Eighteenth Ward; James H. Cook, Jr., Thirteenth Ward; John Williamson, Eighth Ward; Abraham Carpenter, Seventh Ward.

These gentlemen were challenged as to their having had any connection with the Nassau Bank, either as stockholders or depositors. Four other Jurors were challenged peremptorily, and one as having been a depositor in the Bank, and thereby formed an opinion.

The District-Attorney opened the case by stating that the prisoner was indicted for the offence of forging the name of Robert Bonner, the well-known publisher, to an order for payment of money, on the Nassau Bank, in the name of A. W. Davis, and also of forging Mr. Bonner's name as the indorsement to said check.

The first witness called was *Raphael M. Mattison*, Assistant Teller of the Nassau Bank.

Ex-Recorder Smith objected to its being called a Bank until the articles of incorporation were produced.

Judge GOULD said it was not necessary to be incorporated in order to render it capable of being defrauded.

After some discussion among counsel, the indictment was handed to the Court, who said it was sufficient to cover the case.

Witness proceeded to state that, on the 26th of October, 1859, his attention was called to a check in the hands of Mr. Briggs, the first teller. About 11½ o'clock A. M., of that day, he was shown the check, and saw prisoner Beach present; Mr. Briggs told the prisoner that he could not pay such a large amount of money, unless either the indorsement or indorser was identified; the check was then handed to the prisoner, and he went out; in about five or eight minutes afterwards he returned, and presented the check, which was paid. Witness saw him as he stood at the counter, counting the money.

Cross-examined.—It is customary and necessary to require indorsers of checks to be identified. I cannot remember what colored clothes or hat the prisoner wore, except that they were dark. My impression is that he had no whiskers, as I stated at the former trial. I cannot tell how many depositors we have in the Bank, but I should think more than 500 at least;

Q.—Is the Nassau Bank, a Corporation? *A.*—I think it is. I was not in Court, at the former trial, when the articles of association were produced. I saw the person who presented the check sufficiently plain and long to know him again.

George H. Briggs was the next witness. He said he was the first teller of the Nassau Bank. I know, he continued, the last witness; he is assistant teller; on the 26th of October, 1859, a person came into the Bank and presented the check now produced. I told him that I could not pay it, unless the indorsement was identified. He said he knew Mr. Bonner very well, and would go to him and obtain his identification. He left and soon came back with the name of "Robert Bonner," on the back of the check, and I paid him: I cannot identify the prisoner as the person.

Robert Bonner being examined, deposed that he did not write or sign the check in question, neither on the face or on the back; he did not know any person of the name of Davis.

The District-Attorney proposing to read the check.

Ex-Recorder Smith again objected. He said that in an ordinary civil suit an action could not be maintained without its being set out that the Bank was an incorporated Company, and its location given. There was, for instance, a Nassau Bank in Brooklyn as well as in this City, and the description was necessary before evidence of forgery could be received.

The Court overruled the objection, and the check was read by the District-Attorney and examined by the Jury.

Alexander Robertson, lithographer, of No. 93 Fulton-street, deposed that he knew the prisoner, and had printed 500 checks for him on the Nassau Bank, the cheque now shown me, he proceeded, was out of those which I printed; I know it by certain marks, when the prisoner came to our place he said that certain officers from the Nassau Bank had told him that they were out of a certain style of check, which we had already done for the Bank; that he was a depositor there, and had been using a green check with a ship at the end: I asked him what his name was, and he said H. Williams, No. 97 Washington-street; that he was a commission dealer, and kept an account in the Bank, and that the officers of the Bank had directed him to come to us for the check he wanted; I proposed to him to put the name of the firm on the check; he declined, and gave as his reason that he was a very systematic man in his business, and did not wish to change the style of his check; he gave me an order for, I think, 500 checks; he beat me down in the price from $8 to $7; he was in a great hurry to get his checks; I promised him a proof in two or three days; I gave him, at his request, a few loose checks of a former issue: when the book of checks was ready he came in and got it; he ordered it on the 15th of October, and in about eight or nine days afterwards he came and obtained the book; when he gave me the order he paid me in advance, which was very unusual; I saw the prisoner in the jail at Boston, and identified him.

The cross-examination was immaterial, except that the witness swore that the party who ordered the checks had whiskers, whereas the first witness had deposed to the contrary, and the whole theory of the defence is to turn on the whisker question.

Mr. Sieber was next examined, and deposed that he could identify the prisoner. At the time of ordering the check book he had light side-whiskers.

Officer Elder testified to the arrest of the prisoner at East Boston on the day the *Europa* was to sail for Europe. His face was then as it is now, but appeared to have been recently shaved.

This rested the case for the prosecution. For the defence—

Martin M. Beach, physician, resident of Philadelphia, and brother of the prisoner, was called. He stated that the latter had belonged to that city, and that he had broken up his business by advice of Prof. Kent and other physicians, for the purpose of going to Europe for the benefit of his health, he being troubled with hemorrhage; witness knew that he went, *via* New-York to Boston, for the purpose of going to England, when he was arrested in Boston on the present charge. In reply to questions by Mr. Clinton, the witness testified that the prisoner never in his life had any side whiskers; that the whole family, from his grandfather down, had never been able to raise any hair on the face higher than the chin (forming a goatee) and upper lip (moustache). To the positive knowledge of the witness, the prisoner never had any side whiskers, light or dark, as other witnesses had sworn that the party who presented the check had.

In the cross-examination by the District-Attorney that functionary elicited from the witness the circumstance that his brother had left Philadelphia with a man named Cross, who had been tried in the city of Brotherly Love for some offence, but counsel for defence objecting to its nature being stated, a long argument ensued, the Court ultimately sustaining the objection.

Rev. Mr. Gonzalez deposed that he was a minister of the gospel, and had known the prisoner for 28 years; prisoner could not raise any side whiskers, neither could his father; knows his handwriting; the signature and indorsement on the forged check on the Nassau Bank were not in his writing; he never could write half as well.

The cross-examination of this witness was immaterial. At its conclusion the Court adjourned.

During the above proceedings, short intervals were taken for the purpose of interpolating some other business connected with the discharge of the Grand Jury. That body came into Court, with a batch of indictments, including two against Charles Jefferds, one for the murder of Mr. Walton in the first degree, and another for the murder of Mr. Mathews, in the second degree. The Grand Jury also handed to the Judge the following important presentment:

"Agreeably to the charge of the Court the Grand Jury have examined the law enacted by the last Legislature on the subject of the Death Penalty, and they deem it their duty to invite public attention to the defective and ambiguous phraseology of that act. It is so imperfect as to give rise to grave doubts in the minds of Judges of our highest Courts whether, under its provisions, *any punishment whatever can be legally inflicted in this State for the crime of murder in the first degree.* It is obviously the intent of the act to define the mode of punishment for murder, but in the carelessness of hasty legislation the definition is implied, rather than expressed, and it is of the utmost importance to the interests of society that at the earliest practicable moment the law should be revised, and its meaning clearly set forth.

The fact that several murders have been committed within our City, within a comparatively brief period, the perpetrators of which have thus far escaped detection, demonstrates the necessity of providing some more effective means than now exists for the discovery of evidence in cases of that character. The success which has attended the labors of the Fire Marshal in ferreting out cases of arson, and pressing the guilty parties to conviction, suggests the idea that a similar officer, with competent assistants, charged with the special duty of investigating thoroughly all cases of homicide, would shortly perfect a detective system under which it would be impossible that citizens should be assassinated in their homes, or shot down in populous streets, and no clue obtained to the perpetrators of these fearful crimes.

The charges of homicide which the Grand Jury have been called upon to investigate during the present term have been alarmingly numerous, and they present the foregoing matters to the consideration of the Court and the public authorities, in the hope that means may be devised to place additional safeguards around the sanctity of human life, by insuring the certain detection and adequate punishment of this class of offenders.

GRAND JURY ROOM, New-York, Oct. 15, 1860.
ISAAC H. BAILEY, Foreman.
FLETCHER HARPER, Jr., Secretary.

Judge GOULD remarked that the tone of the presentment was in the highest degree commendable. Notwithstanding the editors of newspapers knew more about criminal law than the judges themselves, he would repeat what he had elsewhere said, that the loose legislation shown in the alteration of the law relating to capital punishment was calculated to defeat the interests of justice, to obstruct and even to prevent the punishment of the highest crimes, and indeed to give us what was called a law, but which, in fact, was no law.

The Grand Jury then left the Court, and the following prisoners were arraigned:

John McGoun and Ann McGoun, his wife, indicted for the murder of John Rourke, on the 4th of September, pleaded not guilty.

Daniel Wiseman, indicted for the murder of Hester Finley, pleaded not guilty.

Sarah Chapman and Margaret Donohue, two young girls, indicted for forgery in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, and their case was remanded to the General Sessions for trial.

William Brigby, indicted for an assault on Robert Winn, with a knife, with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty, and was sent to the Sessions.

Daniel Capin, indicted for highway robbery, pleaded not guilty.

William White, indicted for forgery in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, but afterwards withdrew that plea, and pleaded guilty.

In reply to a question by the Court, he said that he came from West Troy; that he had $60 in gold when he left home, and was induced to play cards on board the boat, with some men, and that they gave him two $10 bills which proved to be counterfeits, and which he tried to pass. He said he was by trade a shoemaker, and that his brother, now living in West Troy, had been a Deputy Sheriff.

Judge GOULD said that he ought then to know him, but that he could not remember any such name.

The prisoner replied that his real name was not White; he did not wish to disgrace his family by giving his real name. He then told the Judge his name, and his Honor said that he knew his brother very well, and regretted that the law compelled him to send him (the prisoner) to the State Prison for two years and six months.

General Sessions.

Recorder BARNARD held Court yesterday. Samuel M. Cracken, a boy, was tried for shooting at and wounding another boy named John Judge with a pistol on the afternoon of July 4. The boys had a quarrel, and although Judge received a slight wound, the case was of little importance. The jury acquitted Cracken.

Edward Kernes, indicted for receiving stolen goods was tried and acquitted.

Another Sporting Newspaper in Trouble.

MOTION FOR A RECEIVER TO TAKE CHARGE OF "THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES."

Thomas B. Thorpe vs. Edward E. Jones and Richard Hays.—This is an action to dissolve a partnership hitherto existing between the parties to the action in the publication of that widely known and oldest sporting paper in the United States—the *Spirit of the Times.*

The plaintiff, who is the author of "Tom Owens, the Bee Hunter," and other Western Sketches, claims to be an equal partner in the concern, and alleges that the paper, as at present conducted, is rapidly on the decline, and that the defendants will soon ruin the partnership unless the publication of the paper is taken out of their hands. The plaintiff avers that although an equal partner in the business, still the defendants have usurped authority, and that they frequently throw out articles he intended for publication, thus depriving him of that right and authority to which his position entitles him. He avers that notwithstanding the present low condition of the paper, it could soon be made, by proper management, a valuable publication, and to return a large and remunerative income.

It was alleged also that the defendant, Hays, had appropriated over $500 of the partnership money to his own use.

The plaintiff asked that a Receiver might be appointed to conduct the paper for the benefit of the partnership, and to finally sell it for the benefit of the parties and their creditors. He suggested James Hooper or James Appleton, either of whom he thought a proper person to be appointed Receiver.

The defendants, opposing the application for a Receiver, denied that there was any necessity for such a step, or for these proceedings. They asserted the solvency of the paper and their own individual solvency—the defendant Jones averring that he did not owe over one hundred dollars in the world. The allegations of the plaintiff that his contributions and articles proposed for publication by him, had been thrown out and disregarded, were specifically denied, as also the averment that Hays had embezzled money of the concern. On the other hand the defendants averred that the plaintiff had transferred partnership moneys from one Bank to another in an unwarrantable manner, and that he had failed to perform stipulations on his own part. They further denied plaintiff's statement that the paper was deteriorating. They averred that it owed but little, and that it was in a prosperous condition. To send the publication into the hands of a Receiver, they thought, would be very detrimental to the interests of all parties concerned, both to owners and creditors.

Ex-Judge J. R. Whiting, in an amusing speech, opposed the application on the part of the defendants. After reviewing the various allegations of both sides to the controversy, he protested against putting the paper into the hands of a Receiver, and especially against committing it into the hands of such men as the Harper's or the Appleton's. The Harper's had already as much on hand as they could attend to in the publication of their own magazine; besides, counsel submitted that James Harper, though a very good and clever man, would write but ill-conceived articles for a sporting paper like *The Spirit of the Times*. So far as the reference to Mr. Appleton was concerned—he, too, had a plenty of business on hand. He was now writing the biography of all the distinguished men that had ever lived, that now lived, and that ever were to come upon the earth. For the forthcoming work of that learned gentleman was intended to be even so comprehensive as that. He would submit that Mr. Appleton was pre-occupied, and had already on hand as much as he could take charge of.

After some other remarks of Mr. Whiting, Mr. Ashmead, on the part of the plaintiff, responded at some length. The Court then took the papers and reserved decision. The matter was before Justice LEONARD, at Chambers of the Supreme Court.

Abbott & Fuller and John W. Ashmead for plaintiff; J. R. Whiting and Mr. Lafarge for defendants.

Corporation Leases.

SUIT TO RECOVER RENTS.

The Mayor, &c., vs. The Parker Vein Steamship Coal Company, Otis P. Jewett, and Hippolyte Mali.—This was an action to recover certain rents alleged to be due the City, upon a lease to the defendants, assigning to them a part of Piers Nos. 12 and 13 North River, for the year ending on the 1st day of May, 1855, and also to recover certain wharfage alleged to belong to the plaintiffs, which was collected by the defendants.

On the 23d of March, 1854, the plaintiffs executed to the defendants the leases for the half of each of these piers, under which the defendants were entitled to all wharfage thereof not reserved in the leases. The rent to be paid under these leases by the defendants, was $8,800 per annum, to be paid in equal quarterly payments. In case the rent was not paid when it fell due at any time, or within ten days thereafter, the leases were to be void, upon service of such notice upon the defendants by the Comptroller.

Plaintiffs aver that these leases became null by the terms thereof, respectively on the 1st of August and 11th of September following, and that there is due the Corporation for rent of said piers, and for wharfage collected by defendants after said leases were avoided for non-payment of rent, the sum of $2,308 48; and the interest upon $1,320 from the 1st of August, 1854, and upon $988 48 from the 11th of September, 1854.

The action now came on for trial before Justice BOSWORTH, in the Superior Court, and the plaintiffs having proved their case, rested. The defendants' counsel then opened the defence, stating that they should set up a counter claim. The defendants had made certain improvements, sheds, &c., on the piers, to the extent of the outlay of $2,600. These were already erected when the leases became void. Defendants claimed that these improvements belonged to them, and had attempted to remove said improvements, but had been prevented by the officers of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs had converted these improvements to their own use, and should be made accountable to the defendants to the extent of the $2,600 expended thereon. On this opening, Mr. Anderson, for the Corporation, moved for judgment, contending that the outlay of the defendants could not be made a charge against the Corporation. Counsel for defendants urged that this objection should have been taken by demurrer.

The Court sustained the position taken by Mr. Anderson, although concurring with defendants' counsel in that the objection would have been more properly taken by demurrer.

Judgment ordered for plaintiffs for the amount claimed, the questions of law involved, to be heard at General Term, and entry of judgment to be suspended until after that hearing.

H. H. Anderson for plaintiffs; Van Cott & Cady for defendants.

The Board of Ada Isaacs Menken.

The suit against the "Benecia Boy," for the board of Ada Isaacs Menkin, was set down for to-day, in the Marine Court.

The Railroad Cases.

The Parallel Railroad case was postponed, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, (Justice LEONARD.) until the 29th.

Surrogate's Court.

Will of Caleb O. Halstead.—The testator was the late President of the Manhattan Company. His will was now admitted to probate. The will devises the entire estate of the testator to his own family—$8,000 annual income going to his widow.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

LEONARD, J.—*Lesure vs. Lesure.*—Divorce granted.

Bellhoffer vs. Hubach et al.—Motion denied.

Same et al vs. Hubach et al.—Motion denied.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Hovey vs. Bird.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Plaintiff to stipulate, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

WOODRUFF, J.—*Bidwell vs. Pedrajas.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 16.

$1,000 Michigan St. 6s	100	250 Mich. Cen. R.	68⅞
1,000 Missouri St. 6s	79⅞	11 do	68½
4,000 Virginia St. 6s	90⅞	50 do	68⅜
1,000 Erie Con. Bds. '71	70	100 do ..s30	68⅛
500 Mich. So. 2d Mt. Bs	65⅛	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R. b60	21⅞
4,000 Ill. C. R. Bonds	97	150 do	21⅞
4,000 La C. & M. 1. G. Bs	24	20 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	46
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M. Bs.	95	200 do	47⅞
30 Amer. Ex. Bank	104⅞	150 do	47⅛
50 Pacific Mail S. Co.	94	20 Panama Railroad	125
30 do	94⅞	100 La Crosse & Mil. R.	1⅞
1085 do	95	200 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	84⅞
100 do ..b30	95⅞	300 do ..b60	85
50 do	95⅞	100 do ..b30	85
122 N. Y. Cen. R.	90⅞	50 do	84⅞
100 do ..b30	90⅞	450 do	84⅞
200 do	90⅞	50 do ..s60	84⅞
50 do ..s10	90⅞	200 Gal. & Chicago R.	78⅞
145 do	90⅞	200 do ..b60	78⅞
613 do	90	200 do ..b60	78⅞
1100 Erie Railroad ..s60	40	200 do	78
1000 do ..b60	41	50 do ..s15	78
750 do	40⅞	100 do ..b7	78⅞
300 do ..b30	40⅞	400 do ..b30	78⅞
200 do ..b30	41	100 do ..b30	78
200 do	40⅞	250 do	77⅞
100 do ..c	40⅞	50 do ..b10	77⅞
200 do	40⅞	250 do ..s30	77⅞
400 do ..b10	40⅞	50 Cleve. & Tol. R.	46
10 Wyoming Coal Co.	65	100 do	45⅞
257 Erie R. Assent Sk.	40	400 do ..b10	45⅞
140 Hudson River R.	64	200 do	45⅞
200 do ..b60	64⅞	65 do	45⅞
10 do	64⅞	50 Chi. & R. I. R.	73⅞
150 do	64⅞	700 do	73⅞
100 Harlem R. ..b30	23	100 do	73⅞
100 do	21⅞	175 do	73
50 do ..b60	21⅞	100 do ..s10	73⅞
200 do	21⅞	200 do ..b10	73⅞
50 Harlem R. Pref. b30	51⅞	200 do ..b10	73⅞
450 do ..b30	51	100 do ..s30	73
200 do ..b30	50⅞	100 do ..s60	73
100 do	50⅞	100 do ..s10	73⅞
300 do ..s60	50⅞	255 Chi., B. & Q. R.	89
200 do	50⅞	40 do	89⅞
100 Reading Railroad. c	47⅞	100 do ..b60	89⅞
200 do ..s90	47⅞	100 do ..b30	89⅞
100 do ..b60	47⅞		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, '74 Reg.	103	50 Harlem R. R. ..b60	21⅛
13,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	90¼	100 Reading R. R.	47
5,000 Missouri St. 6s	79⅞	50 Mich. Cen. R. ..b60	68⅜
2,000 Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M	84	50 do ..b60	68⅜
2,000 Mich. So. 2d Mt. Bs	65	50 do	68½
2,000 Mic. C. 8 ₽ Ct. 1st M Snkg Fd Con. Bds.	98⅛	50 do ..s30	68
4,000 do	98⅛	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	21
10 Ocean Bank	99⅞	150 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	46⅞
43 Tenn. Coal Co.	82⅞	150 Panama Railroad	125
100 Pacific M. S. Co. b10	95	150 do ..b60	125⅛
175 do	95	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	84⅞
120 do	94⅞	100 do ..b10	84⅞
200 do ..b60	95⅞	100 do	84⅞
15 do ..s15	94⅞	50 do	84
50 Canton Company	20⅞	300 do ..s30	84
100 N. Y. Central R. s30	89⅞	50 do	84
100 do	89⅞	200 Gal. & Chic. R. ..b10	77⅞
450 do	89⅞	200 do	77⅞
300 Erie Railroad ..b60	40⅛	100 do	77⅞
25 do ..s60	39⅞	100 do ..b30	77⅞
100 do ..s30	39⅞	350 Cl. & Toledo R.	45⅞
200 do ..b60	40	200 do ..b60	46
200 do ..b30	40	100 Chic. & Rk. Isl. R.	73
50 do	39⅞	100 do	73⅛
		100 do ..s60	72⅞

TUESDAY, Oct. 16—P. M.

The continued favorable market advices from England, telegraphed to the morning papers from the *Arabia*, off Cape Race, were expected, as they were calculated, to put up the Stock Market to-day. Before the early session of the Brokers, the bidding in the Street was higher by ⅛@1 ₽ cent. on Central and Erie, and on the first call of the list at the Board a partial firmness obtained on these two stocks, with strong buyers of Erie, especially, and on Pacific Mail. But the improvement did not hold, and when Harlem and the Western shares were called the general market appeared to give way, and continued weak to the close of the business in the afternoon. The reaction on Central and Erie was fully equal to one ₽ cent. The Western Roads nearly all sold ½@1 ₽ cent. below the opening prices. And after the adjournment of the Second Board the following final quotations were made on the Street as compared with yesterday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Central	90¼	89⅞	Rock Island	73⅞	71
Erie	39⅝	39¼	Galena	78⅞	78
Pacific	93⅞	94⅞	Toledo	46	45⅞
Reading	47⅞	47	Burlington	89⅞	88⅞
Hudson	64	63¾	Illinois	84	84
Harlem	21⅞	21¼	Michigan Cent'l.	68⅞	68
Panama	125	125	Michigan Guar.	47⅞	46⅞
Missouris	79⅞	79⅞	Michigan Sout'n	21⅞	21⅞

At the First Board there was a further rise of 2 ₽ cent. on Pacific Mail, say to 95½, making *nine* ₽ cent. since Saturday. In the afternoon the price fell back to 94½ ₽ cent. The impression obtains that Mr. VANDERBILT will go into the Direction at the approaching annual meeting, and that he has already quieted the threatened competition of Mr. M. O. ROBERTS. Rumor also gives out that a sharp canvass is making for proxies for the approaching election, certain of the old managers in the concern manifesting some repugnance to admitting Mr. VANDERBILT to direct control of the Company. The Panama shares have advanced to 125@125½. In State Stocks, the demand is moderate to-day, but prices rather firmer—Missouris 79¾@80, which is 2¼ ₽ cent. above the lowest mark of last week. The general market this afternoon closed dull.

The market for Exchange for the Boston mail to-day closes 108¾@109 on London, and 5f. 17½@5f.16¼ on Paris. Money is placed at call at 6@7 ₽ cent., a good number of the stock firms being supplied at 6 ₽ cent. Discounts on strictly prime paper are 6½@7 ₽ cent. The export movement of Domestic Produce this week, is the largest, we believe, ever reported in a single week, from the port of New-York, being in value over *three million six hundred thousand dollars*. The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since January 1st:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$937,137	$1,460,092	$3,614,874
Previously report'd	49,548,783	51,049,411	71,819,510
Since Jan. 1	$50,485,920	$52,529,503	$75,434,384

The neglect or refusal of the Artisans' Bank to make the weekly statement required by the first section of the act of 1853, and to publish or advertise the same in the official newspaper designated by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, forfeits its privileges as a Banking Association, and the concern "may now be proceeded against and its affairs closed, in any manner now required by law in case of an insolvent Bank or Banking Association." Such is the reading of the second section of the Act.

The statements of the Philadelphia Banks for the past two weeks, compare as follows:

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 15.	
Capital Stock	$11,790,675	$11,794,000	Inc..$3,325
Loans	28,113,980	28,119,333	Inc.. 5,356
Specie	4,561,947	4,507,980	Dec.. 53,967
Due from banks	1,702,950	1,623,333	Dec.. 69,617
Due to other banks	3,183,699	3,124,499	Dec.. 59,210
Deposits	16,879,463	16,786,933	Dec.. 92,610
Circulation	3,005,854	3,016,060	Inc.. 10,236

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer:

Total receipts..........$325 684 76
Payments..........309,212 46
Balance..........4,493,817 72
Receipts for Customs, $119,000.

The following is a statement of the movements of Cotton for the last week and since 1st September, 1859, compared with the five preceding years:

	RECEIPTS. Past week.	Since Sept. 1.	EXPORTS FOR PAST WEEK. To Gt. Brit.	To Fr.	Oth. F. P.
1860-61	96,000	352,000	13,000	8,000	8,000
1859-60	116,000	375,000	24,000	6,000	6,000
1858-9	106,000	340,000	15,000	5,000	2,000
1857-8	59,000	161,000	15,000	1,000	2,000
1856-7	83,000	268,000	2,000	11,000	4,000
1855-6	72,000	331,000	18,000	3,000	5,000

	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1. To Gt. Brit.	To France.	Oth. F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1860-61	57,000	18,000	12,000	87,000	387,000
1859-60	95,000	29,000	12,000	136,000	319,000
1858-9	55,000	25,000	7,000	87,000	281,000
1857-8	41,000	5,000	4,000	50,000	145,000
1856-7	19,000	26,000	9,000	54,000	210,000
1855-6	99,000	21,000	12,000	132,000	247,000

Private telegraphic dispatches received to-day from Mobile report a severe frost last night in that quarter, and a strong probability of damage to the Cotton not yet matured. The circular of Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS this week reports:

"The effects of the late storm at the South, as far as ascertained, were not so serious as at first expected, though, doubtless, some cotton was lost. The chief damage was sustained by the quality, owing to the large quantity open in the fields at this season. By mail we are advised that the weather during the following week was warm, with occasional showers, being favorable for the development of the plant; but by telegraph it is reported that the temperature has fallen to a low range, and white frost is mentioned at several points. This, however, would rather help than injure the Cotton near maturity by forcing the bolls open. The new growth is highly promising at present, but will require fine weather and a late killing frost to secure much Cotton from it. It is yet impossible to form a correct estimate, though many parties speak with much confidence on the subject.

The peculiar condition of the crop for some time past has made the public mind extremely sensitive on the question. The weather has been watched with unusual attention, and the recent unfavorable change, together with moderate receipts and improving accounts from Liverpool, have stimulated business in all our markets. The demand has been chiefly for Middling and the upper grades, which, owing to their scarcity, have brought higher rates than could probably be supported should the weather again become favorable. Local speculation has already partially discounted the effect of a killing frost. A rise of rivers would let out more Cotton, and thus tend to correct the extreme low crop views now prevailing in many quarters. The selection at present on the markets is deficient in quality and staple, but the later pickings are expected to show an improvement in these respects."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday Oct. 16, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 47 bbls. Ashes, 22,128 bbls. Flour, 392 bbls. Corn Meal, 102,851 bushels Wheat, 51,960 bushels Corn, 70 pkgs. Provisions, and 565 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet, at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales 2,400 lbs. American Yellow at 34c.@34½c. ₽ lb.

CANDLES—Have been in moderate request, including Adamantine at 17½c.@18c. ₽ lb.

COFFEE—Rio finds ready buyers at buoyant prices. Sales, to-day, 3,380 bags, ex *Joseph Rice*, on private terms; 150 bags, in lots, at 14½c.@14¾c. ₽ lb. The sales of other kinds include 450 bags Maracaibo at 14¾c., and small lots of St. Domingo at 13½c. ₽ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand, this morning, 12,737 pkgs.

COPPER—Has been lightly dealt in, including Refined Ingot at 21½c.@21¾c. ₽ lb.

COTTON—Advices from Mobile, reporting a severe frost and serious damage to the crop, have encouraged buyers to purchase freely, and about 5,500 bales, part *in transitu*, have been disposed of at somewhat firmer prices. We quote, Middling Upland at 11c.@11½c., and other grades at proportionate rates ₽ lb., the tendency at the close being in favor of holders.

FISH—Dry Cod have been less sought after at from $3 75@$4 31¼ ₽ cwt. Mackerel have been in request, including large No. 1 at $19; large No. 2 at $12 25@$12 50, and large No. 3 at $8 75 ₽ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring have been inactive; Smoked Herring have been more inquired for, including scaled, at 34c.@35c. and No. 1 at 20c.@22c. ₽ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, at, however, declining rates.

Sales 17,400 bbls., including superfine State at $5 40@$5 55; inferior to choice extra State at $5 60@$5 70; superfine Western at $5 40@$5 50; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 65@$6 25; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 75@$6 40; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 75@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 40	@$5 50
Extra State	5 60	@ 5 70
Superfine Western	5 40	@ 5 50
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 65	@ 6 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 75	@ 6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 75	@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping bd.	5 90	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 05	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 75	@ 5 85
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 7 25

Southern Flour continues in fair demand, but at rather easier prices. The reported sales comprise 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 20 for very poor to good superior Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 25@$7 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is inquired for, including inferior to very choice extra, at $5 90@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 700 bbls. changed hands. Rye Flour is selling in lots, at $3 50@$4 30 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal finds ready buyers, at $3 50 for Jersey; $3 50 for Marsh's Calorie, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been rather more freely offered, and though the demand has been fair, mainly for shipment prices close languidly. Sales 172,500 bushels, including very superior Canada Club at $1,42; white Western, ordinary to prime, at $1 46@$1 59; amber Western, at $1 40@$1 41; red Western $1 38@$1 40; amber Iowa and Wisconsin a $1 34@$1 35½; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 33; Racine Spring, at $1 29@$1 30; Chicago Spring, a $1 23@$1 30; red State, part at $1 37; white Kentucky, at $1 55@$1 62, ℔ bushel. Corn is depressed and drooping. Sales 78,000 bushels, at 71c.@72c., chiefly at 71c.@71½c. for mixed Western, afloat and in store; 74c. for yellow Southern; 75c.@77c. for Yellow Western and Northern, ℔ bush. Rye is in demand at 80c.@81c. ℔ bushel; sales 1,800 bushels. Barley is active and firm. Sales 30,000 bushels, including Canada West at 83c.@86c.; Canada East at 80c.@84c., and State, part at 78½c. ℔ bushel. Oats are salable and steady, including Canada, at 38½c.@39½c. Western at 38½c.@39½c., and State 39c.@39½c., with small lots at 40c. ℔ bushel. The quantity of flour, wheat, corn, and barley left at tide-water during the second week in October, in the years 1859 and 1860, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1859	48,437	118,387	7,631	191,787
1860	80,975	829,780	419,007	276,767
Increase	32,538	711,393	411,376	84,980

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 15th of October inclusive, during the years 1859 and 1860, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1859	364,517	1,748,523	2,293,056	667,809
1860	720,355	9,702,071	12,193,060	943,744
Increase	355,838	7,953,548	9,900,004	Dec.275,935

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a gain of 1,946,547 bbls. of Flour.

HAY—Sales 1,200 bales North River at 70c.@75c. for shipment, and 80c.@90c. for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have been inactive, yet prices have been supported.

HOPS—Are in good request, including New at 28c.@35c., and last year's crop at 15c.@20c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig has been moderately inquired for, while other kinds have been quiet, at previous prices.

LEAD—Has been in limited demand at uniform prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate request at steady rates.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet at old quotations. Sales 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 37c.; and on all lots of English Island at 35c.; and 82 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 25c.@29c. ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has attracted less attention, but has been stiffly held at $3 12½@$3 25 ℔ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts, 757 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 3,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand within a range of from 41c.@43c., chiefly at 41½c.@42c. ℔ gallon. Week's receipts, 3,776 bbls; estimated stock at the close, 4,500 bbls. Tar has been in good request, mainly for home use, at from $2 87½@$3 ℔ bbl. Week's receipts, 363 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, in first hands, only 300 bbls. Resin has been pretty actively sought after, including Common at $1 40@$1 50, Strained at $1 50@$1 55, and No. 2 at $1 52½@$1 95 ℔ 310 ℔s., with low to fine and pale No. 1 at $2@$3 75 ℔ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts of Resin, 10,829 bbls.; estimated stock of Common at the close, 25,000 bbls. Mr. C. J. Tuانzer has prepared the following statement of the *Naval Store trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to Oct. 16, 1860.*

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	50,395	43,999
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	128,709	54,274
Resin	549,095	403,706
Tar	43,822	20,956

OILS—All descriptions have been in very moderate request, including Crude Sperm at $1 55, Crude Whale at 53c.@55c., Linseed at 58c.@59c., No. 1 Winter Lard Oil at 95c.@$1; Refined Red Oil at 53c.@54c., Crude Cotton Seed Oil at 54c. ℔ gallon. Tallow Oil at 9½c.@9¾c., and Palm Oil at 8¾c.@9c. ℔ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in request, and sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls., in lots, including new Mess at $18 75@18 87½; new Prime, at $14 37½@$14 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats and Bacon continue unchanged. Lard is very quiet; sales 120 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¾c.@13¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in moderate request at uniform prices. The day's transactions add up 300 bbls., at $8 75@$9 25 for repacked Western Mess; $10 75@$11 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $14@$18 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $11@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is in demand at 14c.@21c. for new State, and 11c.@15c. for Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at 9c.@11c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 65 tcs., in lots, at $4 50@$4 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SPELTER—Sales have been reported of 50 tons Plates at 4¾c., ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Sales 2,500 ℔s. No. 1 Nutmegs at 40c.; and 130 bags Pepper, part at 8½c., ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been less active, sales having been confined to 850 hhds., including Cuba, at 6¾c.@7¾c.; Porto Rico at 7c.@7½c., and Melado at 3¾c.@4½c., ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—The movements in this line, during the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market has not varied much during the past week. Some retail lots have been sold at 10½c.—this rate being above the views of shippers, who are generally restricted to 10c., the transactions have neither been large nor numerous. Rough Fat is unchanged. Grease is nominal."

TEAS—Have been in pretty fair request at steady rates.

TIN—Transactions have been restricted, but prices have been supported.

TOBACCO—With a good inquiry, prices of desirable lots are very firm. We have to report sales of 87 Hhds Kentucky and Maysville at 6½c.@12½c.; 173 cases Seed Leaf at 4½c.@15c., and 236 bales Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales of 500 bbls. were made at 24c.@24¼c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were somewhat restricted by the increasing firmness of shipowners. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, in bulk and ship's bags, 11d.@12d. ℔ bushel.; Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ℔ ℔.; Resin, 3s. 3d. ℔ 310 ℔s. For Glasgow, Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@13½d. ℔ bushel. For London, Flour, 3s. 9d.@3s. 10½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13½d. ℔ bushel; Hops, ⅜d.@½d. ℔ ℔.

The Cattle Market.

The cattle have arrived quite scattering this week, the several lots, instead of being all on hand, were dropping in, one after another, during the whole of yesterday, which caused an unsettled market. Buyers wish to see most of the cattle in the yards, or know about what are to come, before they make extensive purchases. However, a fair business was done yesterday, but generally at lower prices than the previous Tuesday. The cattle were of fair quality, taken as a whole, but included all grades—first-class, heavy steers, and light, thin cattle, of third and fourth rate. There was a comparative scarcity of fair, smooth steers, of 6½ cwt. to 7 cwt. Prices yesterday ranged from 9c.@9½c. for first quality; 8c. for medium, and 7c.@8c. for poor. In numbers there were about 4,000 head yarded yesterday, and a few additions were expected during the evening, so that there will probably be quite sufficient for the requirements of to-day, which is the chief market day of the week.

Sales of Real Estate....Oct. 16.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Country residence and 216 acres at Poughkeepsie	$35,200
Northwest corner of Duane and Centre sts., 25x61	21,500
1 lot adjoining above, 25x66	13,500
1 lot adjoining above, 25x72	13,000
3 lots adjoining above, 25x69	38,250

—Mary Conner, an abandoned woman living in Indianapolis, was recently deserted by her paramour, Barger, who married another woman. So enraged was she at his leaving her that she purchased a pound of sulphuric acid at a drug store, and having poured it into a bowl, went Barger's store and threw it into his face. In the confusion which ensued she made her escape. The upper part of Barger's body was made almost entirely raw by the action of the acid, and one of his eyes was destroyed.

CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is healthy, agreeable to the taste, and nutritive.

It is used everywhere as a pectoral, as a strengthening agent.

It is acknowledged by every "Medical Institute," and recommended for the benefit of feeble constitutions and sickly persons.

Use "Chocolate Bonbons" for your children, instead of any other "bonbons or candies."

Use "Chocolate" for your LUNCH.

Every "business man" ought to keep in his desk a tablet of "MENDES' Health Chocolate."

It is used in Paris and in London by all persons whose business does not allow their going home at mid-day, as the most nutritive "lunch," as the most agreeable food.

The best "lunch" is a cake of good "Chocolate" with a roll of bread and a glass of water for beverage.

Make your purchase of E. MENDES, Manufacturer of Patented Chocolate, No. 645 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers' generally. JESSE G. KEYS

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

See the Orange-Blossom Wedding Envelope, new satin for cards, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane st.

DRY GOODS.

EXTRA RICH PARIS SILKS.

Per steamer *Vanderbilt.*

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,

Have just received per the above steamer, direct from Paris, 5 CASES ONLY, containing the RICHEST SILKS EVER IMPORTED, at from $2 to $15 per yard.

The above were specially imported to meet the present demand for Rich Goods.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND MANTLES! FALL STYLES NOW READY, AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY

LINEN SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, &c., &c., AT LOW PRICES! Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

In Fuchia, Solferino, and all the other shades, Received per *Vanderbilt*, for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

FURS! FURS! FURS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

J. J. BENSON has now opened his Stock of Furs, Consisting of fine Mink, Stone Marten, Canada Sable, Fitch and other varieties, All made by the most reliable Furrier in the City, and warranted perfect. My own customers and friends know they can rely on my goods.

To strangers, I say, try them and judge. No. 310 Canal-st., exactly opposite Mercer-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. FULL STOCK NOW OPEN OF SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Also—A splendid assortment of PLAIN and RIBBED BEAVER CLOTH, BLACK, BROWN and GRAY PLUSHES—FOR LADIES' CLOAKS. At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 BROADWAY.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have now open a superb selection of REAL LACES and PARIS EMBROIDERIES.

Also, a beautiful assortment of NEW DRESS GOODS, Of the latest Paris styles. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

BALMORALS, OR HIGH LACE BOOTS, FOR LADIES' WEAR.

Also, all styles of BOOTS AND SHOES, For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN, At BROOKS', Nos. 575 Broadway, and 150 Fulton-st.

LACE CURTAINS! LACE CURTAINS!

A Job Lot just received, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, Will be opened this morning, By BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 BROADWAY.

NEW SILKS. VELOUR OTTOMANS, POPLINS AND VALENCIAS, Just received by JAMES GRAY & CO., No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GREAT RUSH.

STORE CROWDED. FINE BARGAINS At KINZEY'S CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE. GREAT REDUCTION IN RIBBONS.

Rich dark Bonnet Ribbons, 9c. and 10c.
2,000 yards Trimming Ribbons, 5c.
Rich wide Bonnet Ribbon, 12c. and 13c.
7,500 yards splendid, all colors, 15c. and 18c.
7,680 yards, splendid quality, reduced to 25c.
STRAW BONNETS.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
RICH ASSORTMENT OF FEATHERS.
Bargains in needlework from auction.
1,500 worked and lace collars, 56c. and 88c.
730 needle-work sets, 50c. to $1 50.
3,500 bands and flounces, 6c. to 25c.
18,000 yards velvet and other trimmings, cheap.
Bargains in gloves.
Ladies lined gauntlets from 25c. to 31c.
2,500 ladies' lined gloves 10c.
3,000 pairs misses cotton gloves 2c.
2,800 lined and gauntlet gloves very low.
Kid gloves all kinds; best kid 50c. to 60c.
2,000 pairs silk gloves 12c.
Bargains in hosiery.
Bargains in hosiery.
2,000 pairs hose and half-hose 6c.
Merino hose, job lot, 12c. to 31c.
3,500 gent's shirt bosoms 9c. and 12c.
Goods at wholesale less than jobbers' prices.
WM. KINZEY, No. 223 8th-av. 21st and 22d sts.

WORSTEDS,

WORSTEDS, TINSEL ZEPHYR, DOUBLE ZEPHYR, SINGLE ZEPHYR, SPLIT ZEPHYR, SHETLAND WOOL, with a full assortment of Embroidery Articles.

WOOLEN YARNS. White, Black, Blue, Scarlet, Scarlet and Blue, Clouded Drabs, Dark Blue, Slates, in complete variety.

WOOLEN GOODS. Hosiery, Gloves, Hoods, Gaiters, Jackets, Sleeves, Mittens, Comforters, all prices and qualities.

Also, every description of FRENCH AND ENGLISH SMALL WARES. Brushes, Buttons, Braids, Bobbins, Combs, Corsets, Belts, Bindings, Girdles, Galloons, Hooks and Eyes, Lacets, Emeries, Needles, Pins, Skirts, Sewing Silks, Spool Cottons, Suspenders, Scissors, Trimmings, Thimbles, Tapes, Threads, Whalebones, Watch Guards, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash by NEILLY & GLASSFORD, Importers and Wholesale Dealers, Nos. 22 and 24 Church-st., Between Vesey and Barclay sts., New-York.

WHOLESALE CARPET STOCK AT RETAIL.

T. H. & J. E. CONKLING, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF CARPETS, &c., No. 33 Cortlandt-st., New-York, Will, from this date to Feb. 1 next, offer their entire stock to RETAIL BUYERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH.

Buyers have the selection from one of the largest wholesale stocks in the City and save one profit.

N. B.—Just landing from steamship ETNA a fine assortment of Brussels, of the manufacture of J. CROSSLEY & SONS, of Halifax, England.

PATON & CO. LINENS.

We shall continue for ANOTHER WEEK TO SELL LINEN SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, SHIRTING LINENS, AND HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, At the Reduced Prices that have proved so popular with our RETAIL TRADE. No. 341 BROADWAY.

LACE, MUSLIN, AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

Lace and Vestibule Lace. Brocatel and Satin Delaine CURTAINS. Lamberquins and Valencies. New styles MAGENTA, BROCATEL AND DAMASKS, at KELTY'S, 359 BROADWAY, New-York. 359

BRUSSELS LACES.

A Magnificent Assortment Just Received by MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.
Application Laces, Real Shawls,
Point de Aquille Laces, Real Veils,
Point de Venice Laces, Real Capes,
Chantilly Flounces, Real Coiffures,
of the best makes and selected exclusively for the best Retail Trade.

N. B.—A new lot of DOUBLE CAMBRIC SETS, from $1 25 to $3, of the most approved shapes.

PATON & CO.'S SPECIALTY.

We shall offer to our Retail Trade, The present week, LACE CURTAINS, The largest and cheapest stock Ever imported. No. 341 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS—FALL IMPORTATIONS.—A large and very choice stock at JACKSON'S, No. 551 BROADWAY, consisting in part of Bombazines, Delaines, Henriettas, Maltese, Barpoor, Empress and Camel's Hair Cloths, Ottoman Valours, Ottoman Barpoors, Reps, Dutchess Cloth, Bombazetts, Parisines, &c., Black Silks, heavy corded, and Amuire for deep mourning, very desirable for Cloaks and Basquines, in all widths, from 22 to 42 inches wide; Second Mourning Silks, in the newest styles; Black and Second Mourning Irish and French Poplins; Second Mourning Valours, Ottomans and Valencias, some great novelties; a great variety of goods for walking and house dresses, several new materials, and great bargains, English Crapes, Crape and Crape Vails, Crape and Grenadine Collars and Sleeves, Gloves, Ginghams, Calicoes, Brilliants, &c.; Thibet Shawls, plain, also trimmed with Silk and Crape; Thibets for Shawls, Shepherds' Plaid Shawls, &c.; Bombazine, Cloth and Silk Cloaks; also, Bonnets for Deep and Second Mourning, &c., &c. OBSERVE. W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A large and splendid stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, Selling off below cost, to close the business. CHARLES HOBBS & SON, NO. 229 BROADWAY.

BALL AND EVENING DRESSES, AT LORD & TAYLOR'S Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF RICH SILKS and PARISIAN FABRICS, SUITABLE FOR EVENING DRESSES. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

BROCADES, REPS, OTTOMAN, VELOUR, MOIRE, FRANCAIS, &c., &c., &c.

Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

An additional lot will be offered at retail on MONDAY, Oct. 15. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

369 SOLOMON & HART, 369 No. 369 Broadway, UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER-HANGERS and INTERIOR DECORATORS,

Are now prepared to make from their large and extensive stock every style of CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, LUMBREQUINS And WINDOW SHADES, AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITON.

Or will cut and retail at a small advance from cost their splendid assortment of BROCATELS, SATINS, TAPESTRIES, FLUSHES, DAMASKS, CHINTZES, And GOLD and PAINTED WINDOW SHADES.

They have now ready for exhibition in their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT, in addition to their large stock of Plain and Decorative Papers, SEVERAL CASES OF CHOICE NOVELTIES, just received from their house in Paris.

The special attention of families intending to ornament their DRAWING-ROOMS, BOUDOIRS, LIBRARIES, DINING ROOMS, HALLS AND CHAMBERS, is called to these beautiful goods, which they intend offering at MODERATE PRICES. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

CHARLES STREET, No. 475 BROADWAY,

Has now in store the LATEST IMPORTED NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS IN EVERY MATERIAL.

Also, NEW STYLES OF ARABS, FRENCH SACQUES, OPERA CLOAKS, &c.

All persons should look at our immense assortment before purchasing. The entire of our Wholesale Department of CLOAKS is now open at Retail, and offered AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Broche, Long and Square Shawls, Fine Woolen and German Shawls, OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND FROM AUCTION CHEAP. CHARLES STREET, No. 475 Broadway, Between Broome and Grand sts.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO. Invite attention to their stock of 4-4 IRISH LINENS, BARNSLEY, SCOTCH and IRISH LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DAMASKS, DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS and NAPKINS. Also, The various celebrated makes of ENGLISH and AMERICAN LONGCLOTHS. Also, BLANKETS and SHAKER FLANNELS, in large variety. Also, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, in CLOTH, RICHLY EMBROIDERED, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c. NO. 581 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

DRESS GOODS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO. Will exhibit on MONDAY, PLAIN IRISH POPLINS. Also, PLAID POPLINS, for children, choice colors. Also, OTTOMAN VELOURS, REPS, &c., &c. Also, FRENCH MUSLIN DE LAINES, in NEW and ELEGANT PATTERNS, greatly below their value, purchased at the auction sales of last week. NO. 581 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

CLOAKS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO. Will exhibit on MONDAY, OCT. 15, A variety of the present FASHIONABLE STYLES. NO. 581 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS! AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 BROADWAY.

Also, several invoices of RICH SILKS, For CARRIAGE, PROMENADE or EVENING WEAR.

N. B.—The FIGURED BLACK SILKS, At $1 per Yard, ARE CERTAINLY THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT WISE, NO. 185 SIXTH-AVENUE, Will open, on Monday, 100 PIECES WINTER DRESS SILKS, From 50 cents to $4 per yard.
OTTOMAN VELOURS, From 50 cents to $1 50.
FRENCH MERINOES, (all wool,) From 50 cents to $1 25.
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS, From 3 shillings to $1 50.
SCOTCH PLAIDS AN DELAINES, From 12½ cents to 50 cents.
FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 cents a pair, Equal to anything in the market.
All the above goods have been bought at late auctions and suspended jobbing houses.

R. H. MACY

Is now opening his Fall importations of Ladies' Fine French KID GLOVES, all sizes, all colors, best quality, 63 cents a pair.
Full stock of fine Laces and Embroideries.
Full stock of elegant Ribbons and fine French Flowers.
FULL STOCK OF FALL HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS, FLANNEL, &c.
Full stock of Linen and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
FULL STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING.
FULL STOCK OF YANKEE NOTIONS.
Ladies are always certain to find with us a full assortment of the above goods at the lowest prices. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

LADIES BALMORAL BOOTS.

These excellent, durable, neat, elegant, healthy Fall and Winter articles can now be obtained at CANTRELL'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.—CANTRELL has a full supply of "feet-covering" for the young, from the misses' "dancing slippers" to the "patent leather" of Young America.

FRENCH CALF-SKIN BOOTS.—Gentlemen experience no difficulty in making their selections of promenade and dress boots at CANTRELL'S. His assortment is very large, embracing an immense variety.

PRICES.—CANTRELL sells cheaper and better boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers than any other dealer in town.

LOCALITY.—CANTRELL'S is at No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., convenient of access to the residents of the "West End," and the sojourners at all the fashionable hotels.

CURTAINS AND COVERINGS.

In every variety of NEW MATERIAL, AT PATON & CO.'S, No. 341 Broadway.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BURNOUS, BASQUES AND LADIES WINTER COATS. Of the latest and best styles, and at lower prices than at any other house. AT ALBERT WISE'S, No. 185 6th-av.

DAMAGED BLANKETS, FLANNELS, broadcloths, cassimeres, plaids, poplins, Cashmeres, prints, de laines, linens, table-cloths, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.

For sale, a splendid stock of new and second-hand Billiard Tables, at reasonable prices. Private houses furnished. Call and examine, or send your orders by mail. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLE, (Phelan's patent preferred.) Address A, Box No. 3,226 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF SPACIOUS ROOMS on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also, single rooms, suitable for a family or a party of gentlemen, with private table, or without board, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, in the immediate neighborhood of Astor Library and Cooper Institute.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a front parlor and bedroom on second floor, and two front rooms on third, to a lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen. Good board with all the comforts of a home. Apply at No. 7 (old number) new number 21, Abingdon-square, East side.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen, can have a small front room, with board, at No. 48 East 16th-st., near Union-square. The house is finely located; has gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms $11 and $12 per week, including fire and gas. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN WHO will room together, can obtain good board, with fire and gas, in a private family; house with all the modern improvements; table first class. Inquire at No. 30 West 10th st.

BOARDING.—I WILL BOARD A FEW DESIRABLE families, including first-class rooms, private table if desired, steam heat and gas for the Winter, at $10 to $12 per week each person; also a few gentlemen at $8 to $10. S. E. MEAD, Smithsonian House, Broadway.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND A SINGLE room, with board, at No. 105 West 14th-st.; the locality central and very pleasant, and the house superior in every respect.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PARTIAL board, for gentlemen, at No. 252 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE BEDROOM, with bath attached, to let to two single gentlemen; also, a single room, with partial board. Location very pleasant, within five minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Address Mrs. HOWLAND, Box No. 105 *Times* Office. References required.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME FRONT ROOM on the second floor to let, to one or two single gentlemen, in a private family; terms $20 per week, including breakfast, tea and gas-light; house heated by furnace; location No. 162 West 42d-st.; where any persons desiring a pleasant residence in the upper part of the City, in the vicinity of Central Park, and convenient to the cars and omnibuses, are requested to call without delay.

AN OLD-FASHIONED NEW-ENGLAND private family, of quiet habits and social disposition, can accommodate a single gentleman, or a gentleman and his wife, with full or partial board, in a pleasant room. Those who prefer the homelike comforts peculiar to an Eastern family, are invited to call at No. 292 Hudson-st., near Spring. Terms moderate.

A LADY WITHOUT FAMILY, DESIRING the comforts of a home, wishes to find pleasant rooms, (unfurnished and without board,) with the use of kitchen; the location must be central, and above 14th-st.; the best of reference given and required. Address, for three days, A. B., Station D, Post-office, Astor-place, stating terms and location.

NO. 257 FOURTH-AVENUE—GENTEELLY-furnished rooms without board; a front parlor and bedroom; a back room on the first floor; also several other apartments on the upper story. Gentlemen preferred. Location on the Gramercey Park block, between 20th and 21sts. Cars and stages pass the door. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR EIGHT PERSONS, consisting of three gentlemen and wives, with young gentleman and young lady; where there are no other boarders preferred; location in Eighteenth Ward, between 14th and 21st sts., 2d and 4th avs. Partially furnished rooms would be desirable. Address HOME COMFORTS, Box No. 4,888 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG COUPLE, with a private family of sociability and refinement, occupying a comfortable house in a respectable neighborhood, between 3d and 6th avs.; would give little trouble, and be permanent. Address, with terms, &c., ALBERT, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF Madison-square, by two young gentlemen who wish good accommodations, for which they are willing to pay a fair price; they prefer dinner at 6 o'clock. A private family would find the advertisers agreeable. Address J. A. C., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARD IN A GERMAN FAMILY WANTED—By a gentleman who desires an opportunity for German conversation, in order to improve his knowledge of the language. Full or partial board or even a room without board would answer. Address, stating particulars, H. P. M., Box No. 2,665 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY, PUPIL OF THE first masters in Paris, wishes to find board in a first-class house where lessons in singing or French will be taken in part payment. Address A. V., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITHOUT BOARD, TO let to gentlemen only; location very desirable, near Fifth Avenue Hotel; house newly furnished and contains modern improvements. Address W. R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms in a first-class brown-stone house, near cars and three lines of stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

ROOMS TO RENT—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, to gentlemen only, with or without partial board; house contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated. No. 159 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of reference given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in a private family, with partial board, in Lexington-av., near 23d-st.; rent moderate; references given and required. Address M. M., Madison-square Post-office.

TO LET—A LARGE BACK PARLOR TO A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen, with good board; also a few single gentlemen. Location No. 106 9th-st., near Broadway. Good reference given and required.

TO LET—A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR, NICELY furnished in rosewood, to a gentleman and wife, with board, in a family of four persons. Dinner at 6. Price $20, with fire and gas.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—IN A strictly private family, for a gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, location, &c., COMMISSION MERCHANT, Box No. 925 Post-office. References exchanged.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR NICELY furnished in rosewood, to a gentleman and wife with board, in a family of four. Dinner at 6. Price $20, with fire and gas. No. 80 West 36th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE gentlemen, at No. 1,129 Broadway, (old No. 975,) near 26th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is located.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus [CONGRESS C. & W. WATER.]

Any not having these words and letters on the Corks are Counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE INCORPORATED Ladies' Depository, now located at No. 876 Broadway, (over Bridgeman's seed-store,) beg leave to state to the public that they have no connection with the so-called Depository in 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is selling Mantels, &c., cheaper than ever. Call and see for yourself. A. KLABER, No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

LAWYERS, NOTARIES, AND COMMISSIONERS of Deeds, who have not sent their names to W. Reid Gould, No. 158 Nassau-st., New-York, will please send them immediately, to be inserted in the Lawyer's Diary for 1861.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices Paint Brushes of a very superior quality, constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

TO LIBRARIES, &c.—FOR SALE—A COMPLETE file of the DAILY TIMES, from commencement to date, well bound and perfect in every particular. Address C. B. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TO PRINT PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS.—Illustrated works, botanical, landscape, fruit or figure, carefully colored, in oil or water colors. Address O. Z., care of Mark Petshaw, No. 301 4th-av.

OPERA GLASSES AND SPECTACLES OF superior power and quality, at exceedingly low prices, at J. PRENTICE'S, No. 66 Nassau-st.

MILLINERY.

381. CANAL. 381.

MISSES', BOYS' AND INFANTS' FANCY HATS.

FURS. Splendid sets of FRENCH MINK. Viz: Half Cape, Cuffs and Muff, $15. FURS.

Trade supplied. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND Winter Millinery at wholesale and retail, at lowest cash prices, at Mrs. W. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

LECTURES.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Mr. Gough will deliver a second lecture on Temperance, THURSDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in Plymouth Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets will be for sale at SWAYNE'S, in Fulton-st. L. H. HOLMES, Chairman, &c.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—OSBORN'S Pure Juice Port Wine, Symington's do., bottled in Oporto, Guinness' Dublin Porter, Allsopp's and Bass' India Pale Ale, Osborn's Old Cognac, Pale Hennessy Brandy, vintage 1810 and 1830. Also, superior old Bourbon. For sale by [illegible], Broadway, cor. Cedar

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NO. 48 EAST 24TH-ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Classics, mathematics, Spanish, German, English studies, besides the French, which is the language of the school; 17 teachers. No money or pains spared to render this institution as complete as possible. Gymnastics and equitation. References, names of former pupils and their parents, &c., in circulars. There is a Primary Department. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT

Respectfully announces to Parents and Guardians that her English and French Boarding and Day School will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12. Circulars may be obtained at her residence, No. 32 West 15th-st.; at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Breusing's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Applications by letter until Sept. 1 will receive prompt attention, on and after which date Madame C. MEARS BURKHARDT will be happy to receive them in person.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nos. 435, 437 and 439 5th-av. NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1860.

The Rutgers Female Institute, having been removed from the Seventh Ward and located on 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., exercises appropriate to the opening of the new edifice, will take place on the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. The Institute Buildings will be open for inspection on that day from 3 o'clock P. M., and the Trustees invite their patrons, former graduates and Stockholders, to be present on that occasion. In behalf of the Board, J. W. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened at No. 43 East 21st-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. M. will be at home after Sept. 1, and will be happy to meet any who desire to arrange with her for the education of their children or wards.

ELM PARK SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Railroad and Telegraphic communication. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal;—assisted by accomplished Instructors. The course of study is solid and extensive, comprising the ancient and modern languages and mathematics. Primary Department embracing children from 5 to 12 years of age, under the charge of Mrs. RICHARDS. Terms moderate. Bowling-alley and gymnasium for the use of pupils. For circulars, call at No. 270 4th-av., J. M. RICHARDS & CO., or address Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be opened again on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department (in which nothing but French is spoken) will be under the care of M. HENRI DELESCLUZE, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK will remain at the head of the Primary Department. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and Price's No. 884 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens its eighteenth academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1860, when its pupils are requested to be punctually present. Catalogues, with particulars, may be had at the Broadway bookstores; Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., and at the Institute.

MESSRS. PARKER & BERTHET WILL reopen their school at No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, Sept. 10. Pupils will be prepared for any college or the counting-room, and the studies conducted in French or English, at the parent's option. There is a Primary Department in charge of an experienced lady, and one of the Principals directs the exercises of the Gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway.

CEDARCROFT BOARDING-SCHOOL—Near Boiling Spring, eight miles from Jersey City; HOWARD HINTON, A. M. Locality healthy and retired. Boys prepared for college or business. References, President Columbia College, Rector Trinity Church, N. Y., and present patrons. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway. Address of Principal, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-eighth term of this well-known and popular boarding-school will be commenced on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, and continue five months. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st.; or of Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal, Bloomfield, N. J.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, Principal.—This is a family school for twelve boarding scholars; location healthy—one mile east of New-Haven; has been in operation 9 years; Winter term begins Wednesday, Nov. 7. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st., or J. H. TINGLEY'S No. 49 Cortlandt-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Term begins Sept. 13. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and after Sept. 6, at the school.

MISS E. LENDRUM'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A very limited number of Boarding pupils will be received in the family. Circulars may be obtained at her residence.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE—CONVENIENT TO NEW-YORK.—Well adapted for boys or girls, or both. Has been conducted by present proprietor eight years, and paid well. Also favorably located for a hotel for Summer resort. Terms easy. Address Box No. 4,040 New-York Post-office.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, Esq., No. 129 Broadway: W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st.: or of the Principal.

ANTHON'S (MR. GEO. C.) CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with gymnasium and Preparatory Department,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., opens Sept. 10. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683, at Christern's No. 763 Broadway, and at 156 2d-av.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL AND MR. MILLS respectfully announce that their School for Young Ladies, No. 7 West 22d-st., is now organized and ready for the reception of pupils. A Preparatory School forms a part of the organization.

REDDING INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Session will begin Nov. 7. Catalogues may be had of Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M., E. P. SHAW, A. M., Principals.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING taught in a practical and satisfactory manner. Ornamental penmanship executed to order by WHEELER & DIXON, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Open day and evening.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE HOME Institution, Easton, Conn., will commence Nov. 18. Circulars may be had of N. Sullivan, Esq., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place, or of the Principal, R. H. WHEELER.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL HAS reopened its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments. Circulars at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

$32 50. ASHLAND INSTITUTE—GREENE Co., N. Y., Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Term commences Nov. 1. Catalogues at No. 122 Nassau-st., (up-stairs,) and No. 239 Water-st.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; above that age, $150. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, the Principal. Location unsurpassed.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AV., CORner 29th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13. For terms apply as above, or at No. 163 Lexington-av. Rev S. R. DAVIS and D. P. LEE, Principals.

MISS KENNEDY'S PRIVATE CLASSES for young ladies, No. 33 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Miss KENNEDY also receives a limited number of boarding pupils.

A PLEASANT HOME—NOT A BOARDING-School—for little girls. Number limited to four. Instruction in English, French and music. References will satisfy. Address Box No. 168, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-School for Boys.—The forty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 1, 1860. For circulars, address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter session commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Academical year will commence Oct. 2, 1860. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Mr. ELISEE CHARLIER, No. 1,002 Broadway, 1st door above 26th-st., east side.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum. C. H. WHEELER, Principal.

THE SCHOOL LATELY KNOWN AS MISS SPALDING'S, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, has been reopened under the superintendence of its former teachers.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York, No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn. At 4 P. M. for children—at 8 P. M. for gentlemen

In addition to the Court Quadrille, Prince Imperiale, Evergreen Empire, and other social dances, Minuet Quadrille, Linda, and other educational dances already introduced by Mr. DODWORTH, a variety of newer dances will be brought forward during the season La Czarine, just received from Paris, and the Quadrille Stirienne, which is especially adapted to the development of graceful movement in children.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

FERREROS DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 89 West 14th-st., will open Oct. 6, for misses and masters, and on Oct. 11 for gentlemen. School and private classes attended in the City or out of town. Circulars can be had at the Academy.

DANCING.—NEW CLASSES FORMING AT PROF. BOND'S Academy, No. 275 Bleecker-st. Term commences at time of entering the name.

MUSICAL BOXES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND splendid assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, manufactured by the best makers of SWITZERLAND. Mandolines, Overtures, Expressives, &c., &c. accompaniments of FLUTES, BELLS, DRUMS and CASTAGNETTES, Gems from Operas, Popular American Melodies, Negro Songs, &c. TOY MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 2 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Musical Boxes repaired.

MADAME BERHARD, CHIROPODIST, established in this City since 1841, respectfully informs all persons suffering from corns, bunions, inverted nails, &c., that they can be successfully treated by calling or leaving order at No. 515 Broadway, and No. 167 Bowery.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also for sale, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. Pianos to rent.

HARP LESSONS.

Mr. APTOMMAS has returned to New-York to resume his professional engagements. He has just published his new Instruction Book, with which the Harp may be learned in half the usual time. Ladies provided with instruments for practicing. Address Conservatoire de la Harpe, No. 114 West 34th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE. LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BRASS, PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, 421 Broome-st.

WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, (between Prince and Spring sts.) Publishers of Music, dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments and merchandise. The celebrated Driggs Patent Pianos.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS AND MELODEONS Prices from $40 to $400. Warerooms in the Bible House 8th-st., corner of 4th-av. Send for a circular.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., Overstrung Pianos, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTES.—By order of Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court of the City of New-York, I will expose for sale at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at the salesrooms of Henry H. Leeds, No. 23 Nassau-st., for the benefit of the creditors of the late firm of Cooper & Atherton, insolvents, a large assortment of superior-toned rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes. These pianos have been finished by the receiver with the most approved scales, full iron frames, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash. JOHN McDONALD, Receiver.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. HORACE WATERS, Agent. No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

R. NUNNS & CLARK HAVE REOPENED for a few days, at their old stand, No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st., and now offer the balance of their stock of Piano-fortes at greatly reduced prices for cash, to close the concern.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, 329 Broadway.

17 PIANO-FORTES AND ONE MELODEON to rent, at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $5 a month, or for sale cheap. Also, two pearl-keyed new pianos for sale. Music taught in a few lessons and pianos tuned by M. DUMSDAY, No. 200 Grand-st.

LINDEMAN & SONS, NO. 636 BROADWAY, Piano Manufacturers. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following artists: Gustav Satter, Carl Anschutz, John N. Pattison, Max Maretzek.

A LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING THE Piano in one of the best schools in the City, has time for a few more pupils. For particulars as to terms, &c., apply at No. 54 West 11th-st.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

TEACHERS.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS—AN ENGLISH lady, who has had some years' experience in teaching, is desirous of forming an engagement as visiting governess; she teaches English in all its branches, together with music, drawing, and the rudiments of French. Pupils, from 5 to 10 years of age; references given, if required. Address Miss HIGGINS, Howe's confectionery-store, southeast corner of 46th-st. and 7th-av.

AS GOVERNESS, &c.—WANTED, SITUATIONS for two young ladies, who, owing to the death of their father, a highly respectable and once wealthy merchant of this City, are compelled to seek their own living, as nursery governesses, companions to a lady, or any situation, not menial, in which they could make themselves generally useful. Address P., Box No. 2,713 New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS had considerable experience in teaching the English branches, is desirous of an engagement in either a public or select school; would have no objection to go into the country. Can be seen at the office of Worcester & Co., No. 563 Broadway, from 9 to 1 o'clock. Answers by mail may be directed to T., care of above.

AS GOVERNESS AND HOUSEKEEPER.—Any gentleman requiring the services of a lady qualified to take the entire charge and education of a family of children, and, if necessary, the supervision of a house, may address a note to F. W. B., Box No. 120 *Times* Office. Testimonials of the highest character will be given and required; no objections to leave the City.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF thorough education and experience, who is now teaching in one of the first families in the City, has leisure for a few more pupils in the classics, modern languages and English branches. Boys fitted for college, if desired. The best references given. Address D. Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation as governess, where instruction in the higher English branches, Mathematics and Music, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., would be considered an equivalent for board. Address J. A. S., Brooklyn Post-office, for one month.

AS TEACHER OR MATRON.—A SUPERIOR lady of much experience is open to any good engagement; can be seen at the United States School Agency, No. 229 Broadway, or would call on persons by appointment. E. H. WILCOX & CO.

AS TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY, RECENTLY arrived from Europe, wishes to give instruction in music, piano or singing, and the German language, in schools or private families, either at her own or at the pupil's residence. Apply at No. 257 4th-av.

AS GOVERNESS.—THE ADVERTISER WOULD like to find a place as a governess for a young lady of remarkable qualification, both as to character and capacity. Address ADVERTISER, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$40 REWARD!—MISSING BOY.—FREDERICK LEAL, aged 12 years, dark hair and complexion, left the school in 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 2½ o'clock, P. M., FRIDAY, 12th inst., since when nothing more has been known about him; is Portuguese by birth, but speaks English fluently. The above reward will be paid for information of his whereabouts leading to his return to his mother, Mrs. LEAL, No. 102 East 14th-st., or to Mr. J. A. ABRANCHES, No. 131 Water-st.

LOST.—A CHECK ON THE LEATHER MANUfacturers Bank for $8,556 89 payable to the order of James Stokes, dated Oct. 15th, 1860, payment of which has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same at the office of JAMES STOKES, No. 146 Pearl-st.

LOST.—ON THE EVENING OF THE 12TH INST. three pendants of small DIAMONDS, attached by a chain, in all about 19 stones, set in black enamel. A handsome reward will be paid, upon its return to TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AT THE BALL AT the Academy of Music, a lady's POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEF, with small cambric centre. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at No. 18 East 32d-st.

LOST.—IN ONE OF THE BROADWAY AND 5TH-avenue stages, a black enameled BRACELET, with a diamond in the centre. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the New-York Hotel.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, AT THE PRINCE'S Ball, on Friday evening, the 12th inst., a DIAMOND PIN. The above reward will be paid by returning the same at No. 53 Walker-st.

LOST.—AT THE PRINCE OF WALES BALL, A Lady's point lace pocket handkerchief. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to Mr. GEO. S. RAINSFORD No. 39 William-street.

FOUND—ON THE 3D OF AUGUST, IN BLEECKER-st., a GOLD BRACELET. Apply at No. 40 Grove-st., New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY will hold a public meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING of this week, in the Shiloh Church, corner of Prince and Marion sts., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. E. P. Rogers will deliver his farewell address. He expects to sail for Africa, in company with others, on the 20th inst. Addresses may also be expected from Rev. J. B. Smith and Prof. Robert Campbell, who has recently returned from an exploring tour in Africa. Rev. H. H. GARNET, President. Rev. A. A. CONSTANTINE, Cor. Sec'y. No. 23 Bible House.

FESTIVAL AT THE MOUNT OLIVET BAPtist Chapel, corner 6th-av. and 41st-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th inst. Rev. Dr. DOWLING will entertain the guests with the relation of incidents of his late tour in Europe. Other speakers are expected to be present. Tickets, 50 cents.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—A MEETING OF THOSE friendly to the nomination of EDMUND E. DEAN for Member of Assembly of the Ninth District, will be held at "Schaefer's," No. 91 7th-av., THIS EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock. By order, G. SCHAEFER, President.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL Committee will meet at the Osborne House, Rochester, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. J. [illegible], Sec'y. SIMEON DRAPER, Ch'n.

HOTELS.

TO LET—A LARGE AND HANDSOME PARLOR, 2d story, three windows and balcony, front on Broadway, and bedrooms, and all conveniences for a family, to let with meals to order or by the week, in the Smithsonian House, Broadway, corner Houston-st.

THE ST. CLAIR HOUSE HAS BEEN REcently furnished with the view of making it a specialty for gentlemen. Gents wishing rooms, transient or permanent at a moderate price, would do well to call at the above house, No. 1[illegible] Prince street.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies to one address for TEN DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of Twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "Publishers NEW YORK TIMES, New-York City."

☞ E. W. CONKLING & Co., Danville, Penn., have THE NEW-YORK TIMES for sale on the arrival of the early train.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—KING LEAR.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—AILEEN AROON.

WINTER GARDEN—GUY MANNERING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—PLAYING WITH FIRE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—CAREER OF A FIREMAN—THE DEVIL'S OAK—ASPHODEL.

BOWERY THEATRE—NEW-YORK AS IT IS—THE LIBERTY BOYS OF '76—ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S, NIblo's Saloon—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 306—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Arabia* arrived at Halifax yesterday, and a brief dispatch, additional to that forwarded from Cape Race, is given this morning. The statement that BERTANI, late Secretary-General of GARIBALDI, had given orders to oppose by force the entry of the Piedmontese troops into the Neapolitan territory, is denied by BERTANI over his own signature. He also asserts that neither himself nor GARIBALDI ever had an idea of counseling the immediate occupation of Rome, at the risk of a rupture with France. Further intelligence confirmatory of the report of GARIBALDI'S success against the Royal troops at Caserta is received. The Dictator is said to have sent a telegram to Genoa announcing victory along the whole line of operations. The Sardinian army had not yet entered Neapolitan territory, but it was expected soon to do so, with VICTOR EMANUEL himself at the head. A better feeling is reported as existing between GARIBALDI and VICTOR EMANUEL, since the dismissal of BERTANI by the former. The Sardinian Chambers had passed a decree authorizing the King to annex those provinces of Central and Southern Italy which expressed a desire by ballot to become a portion of the Sardinian Constitutional Monarchy.

By an arrival at New-Orleans from BRAZOS, we receive later intelligence from Mexico. The Juarez Government disapproved the action of DEGOLLADO in seizing the *conducta*, and had ordered its restoration. DEGOLLADO had been deprived of his command, and had been ordered to Vera Cruz as a prisoner. The Juarez Government, it seems, do not consider it creditable to push operations on capital borrowed in any such manner.

The Prince of Wales and suite left West Point yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock on board the steamer *Daniel Drew*, which had been handsomely fitted up and decorated for the occasion, and reached Albany at 4½ o'clock. The Mayor and City Council of Albany met the Royal party some distance below the city and welcomed them, and on their arrival they were escorted to their hotel by a procession of the military and civic societies, visiting the Capital buildings on the route, where the distinguished visitors were welcomed in a short speech by Gov. MORGAN, which was replied to by Lord LYONS in behalf of the Prince. In the evening the party dined with the Governor and his staff, several distinguished persons being present as invited guests, among whom was Gov. SEWARD. The Royal party leave to-day at 9 o'clock, by the Western Railroad, for Boston. A special car, handsomely fitted and furnished, has been provided for the trip.

Official returns of the Ohio election from nearly all the counties in the State, have been received, and show a Republican majority of about thirty thousand, which is a gain of about sixteen thousand over the vote of 1857. The returns from Indiana indicate that the Republicans have carried that State by upwards of ten thousand majority. The Pennsylvania official returns come in slowly, and do not materially vary the result as already announced. We publish this morning a variety of comments by the Southern Press on the result of these elections, which will be read with interest.

An immense mass meeting of the Republicans was held at Auburn yesterday, which was addressed by Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Gen. NYE, and others. A report of the proceedings will be found in our columns this morning, telegraphed specially to the TIMES.

Senator DOUGLAS yesterday reached Kalamazoo, Mich., on his political pilgrimage. He was met by a great crowd, which the telegraph estimates at 25,000, and escorted through the principal streets. There was also a torchlight procession at night.

The Young Men's Republican Union held their weekly mass-meeting last evening, and listened to eloquent addresses from Hon. E. K FOSTER, of Connecticut, and WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq. A pleasing variety was given to the occasion by the singing of the Rocky Mountain Glee Club.

The parties charged with a conspiracy to defraud several of the Marine Insurance Companies of this City, by the wreck of the bark *E. A. Kinsman* on the Bahama Keys, are undergoing examination before Justice CONNOLLY. The allegation against the defendants is that they chartered the vessel, filled her with goods of comparatively little value, and then obtained policies of insurance, through false bills of lading, to the amount of $60,000—the object being to sink the vessel and obtain the insurance money. The examination will be continued to-day.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, DAVID BEACH, indicted for forging a check for $3,156, in the name of ROBERT BONNER, the well-known publisher of the *Ledger*, was yesterday placed at the Bar to undergo his second trial. In February last, he was tried in the General Sessions, before the Recorder, when the jury failed to agree. Yesterday several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, including the paying tellers of the Nassau Bank, and Mr. BONNER himself. Two witnesses had been examined for the defence when the Court adjourned. The theory of the defence is, as it was at the first trial, want of identity that the prisoner is the guilty party, and the proof or disproof mostly turns upon a question of "side whiskers." The Grand Jury made an important presentment, censuring in severe terms the recent change in the law referring to capital punishment. In the General Sessions, SAMUEL M. CRACKEN was tried for assault upon JOHN JUDGE, by shooting him with a pistol on July 4, and acquitted. EDWARD KERNES, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was tried and acquitted. At Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice LEONARD, application was made for an order appointing a Receiver to sell, for the benefit of creditors, the well-known sporting paper, the *Spirit of the Times*. Decision was reserved. Before the same Court, the Parallel Railroad case was called up and postponed until the 29th. In the Marine Court, the suit against the "Benicia Boy," for the board of ADA ISAACS MENKEN, was set down for to-day. The will of CALEB O. HALSTED was admitted to probate. Mr. HALSTEAD was late President of the Manhattan Company.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, was commenced the trial of PATRICK DOWDAL and CHARLES MCDERMOTT, for the murder of Major KOPPER, a ferry-master at the Weehawken Ferry, on the 20th of May last. A variety of testimony was adduced going to show the complicity of the accused. The case will be continued to-day.

The Stock Market was dull at the close yesterday, the favorable market news from England, failing, as anticipated early in the day, to strengthen prices. Central is quoted ⅜ ₰ cent. lower than yesterday, say 89½ ₰ cent. No change in Money or Foreign bills.

Flour, Wheat and Corn were freely offered, and though in fair demand prices closed in favor of buyers. Reports from Mobile of a severe and injurious frost at the South, stimulated business in Cotton, which was somewhat firmer. Provisions attracted rather more attention. Rio Coffee was in good request. Sugars and Whisky were less active. Mackerel, Hay, Hops, Rosin, Spirits Turpentine and Tobacco were inquired for. Other branches of trade remained as previously represented.

Some Practical Views of Disunion—The North and South.

Leaving out of view for the present the constitutional problems involved in the question of Disunion, we propose briefly to point out some practical objections to the scheme as a remedy for Southern grievances, real or imaginary. And in the first place there is great reason to doubt whether the sufferings of the North would be so intolerable, in consequence of the secession of five or six Southern States, as Mr. YANCEY and his disunion friends seem to imagine. By withdrawing from the Union, the politicians of these extreme Southern States seem to suppose that a fatal blow will be struck at the revenue and commerce of the country, and that the commercial and manufacturing cities of the North will at once fall into ruin. But must these terrible consequences necessarily follow from the secession of the cotton States? There is reason for doubt, to say the least.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, the total imports of the country were valued at $338,768,130. Of this vast amount the six States which alone would entertain the thought of disunion in the event of Mr. LINCOLN'S election, viz.: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, imported only about $3,600,000, or little more than a hundredth part of the whole. Now, if we remember that the Revenue of the country derivable from imports is some sixty millions, and consider that the portion of it which is paid upon these $3,600,000 of imports into the cotton States, will not exceed three-quarters of a million, we cannot fail to console ourselves with the reflection that the resources of the Federal Government would not be at once dried up by the diversion of this little tributary stream into new channels.

It is also to be considered that the Federal Government would be relieved by the secession of these States from the burden of sending them the mails. By the report of the Postmaster-General for the year ending June 30, 1857, which is the latest we happen to have access to at the moment, the revenue of that department for the year, in the six States which we assume to be in favor of Disunion, was $547,000, and the expenditure $1,521,000. Here, then, would be a saving to the Treasury by the secession of these States, of nearly a million. If the people of these States refuse to allow the United States mails to pass through their borders, and compel their Postmasters to resign, we confess that we are unable to see how their contumacy is to bring damage to the Northern States, or at least the Republican inhabitants of those States, whose newspapers and merchandise are now effectually excluded by Southern intolerance. It may also be doubted whether the people of the seceding States will readily submit, either to the privation of mail facilities, which they now enjoy almost *gratis*, or to the heavy taxation which would be necessary to supply equal accommodation.

But it will be alleged that this is a superficial view of the question; that if the Cotton States import little directly, they are nevertheless great consumers of Northern importations and manufactures, and that this Southern commerce is essential to the prosperity of the North. We are not disposed to undervalue the amount of European goods consumed by the South, but we think that our Southern friends greatly over-estimate it. The people of those States are almost exclusively agricultural; they have no great cities; they reside in the country, where it is the fashion for gentlemen to wear coarse boots and coarse clothing six days in the week; they drink no wine except on festival occasions; the masses, white and black, wear boots and shoes made a good way this side of Paris, and cloths which would not obtain premiums at New-England fairs. A few ladies dress in fine silks, on great occasions, and all ladies in silks of some sort, occasionally. But it is safe to assume that a second-rate Northern city consumes more foreign goods in a year, than the six disunion States.

The consumption of Northern manufactures by these States is doubtless very considerable in amount, and quite important to Northern prosperity. But this trade will not be lost, even if the scheme of secession shall be attempted. For it is to be considered that whatever other States may do, Louisiana cannot and will not secede. New-York herself is not bound to the Confederacy by stronger ties than Louisiana. This must be apparent to any one who will reflect for a moment upon the condition and resources of New-Orleans. That city is at the mouth of the greatest river on the continent, and is the natural emporium of the Mississippi Valley. Although spoiled of its destiny by the curse of Slavery, its trade now extends for thousands of miles up the Mississippi and its tributaries, and if it were possible to cut off these sources of its prosperity, at the Southern line of Tennessee, or even at the mouth of the Ohio, New-Orleans would become a ruin. Its exports now amount to $100,000,000 annually; its imports to $18,000,000. What would they be if separated from all the States north of the 35th parallel?

But if we suppose the people of Louisiana mad enough to close her ports to the trade of the Mississippi Valley, we can under no circumstances imagine the people of that vast region so weak as to submit to the arrangement. The idea of shutting up the mouth of the Father of Waters, and denying to the millions who are destined to people its banks the privilege of egress to the sea, is too preposterous for a moment's consideration. The Mississippi is the highway of a continent, and the attempt of one little State at its mouth to close it up and destroy its utility, would be as absurd and entitled to as little respect as that of an individual or corporation who may happen to own lots on opposite sides of Broadway, to close our greatest thoroughfare.

Louisiana, therefore, can never be counted in any scheme of disunion, for New-Orleans must still continue to be the great emporium of the Mississippi Valley, to export the produce of all that region, including the State of Mississippi, and to import all the foreign goods which they consume, except what are brought down the river from the North. Louisiana must, therefore, be perpetually interposed between the eastern and western halves of the Southern Confederacy; and the great river, which finds its outlet to the ocean through her borders, with its tributaries, will afford unrivaled facilities for smuggling goods into each portion of the Southern Union.

The State of Mississippi has generally been regarded as ripe for disunion. But what would her planters say to being cut off from the New-Orleans market? Could they afford to send their cotton to Mobile, and purchase their supplies at that place? Have they counted up the additional cost of transportation which this arbitrary change of market would call for. If they have not, they have not calculated the value of the Union.

Have the people of Eastern and Northwestern Texas estimated the loss they must sustain by having the Red River closed against them? Has Charleston calculated the loss she will sustain by having her railroad to Memphis broken up at Chattanooga? All these questions, and a good many others, must be maturely weighed before the Southern States resolve upon a secession from the Union. They must not expect to go out of the Union and still continue to enjoy its benefits. On the contrary, they may look for any amount of "unfriendly legislation," by which they will be made to feel the consequences of their folly in every possible way. They will be subjected to heavy taxes, while their resources are curtailed. Their negroes will run away, but cannot be reclaimed. They will be brow-beaten and bullied by such third and fourth-rate Powers as Spain and Mexico. They will lose the last farthing of interest in the public Territories, in the public ships, in the public buildings, in all National property, and will lose the last hope of extending Slavery, for the sake of which all their risks and misfortunes are incurred.

A Visitation of Vanities.

The Prince of Wales has no small reason to rejoice in the opportunity which his visit to New-York afforded him of seeing with his own eyes how easily the principles of order and the instincts of civilization can display themselves, even under the pressure of a great popular excitement, in a country blessed with free institutions. And the people of New-York have grounds as good for remembering proudly the grand ovations which their own good sense and innate decorum clothed with dignity and grace. In this third City of Christendom, the heir of a foreign, and not always friendly empire, unprotected by dynastic bayonets, hedged with no divinity in the popular mind, and with no brother-King to welcome him to a court well-trained in courtly ways, has fairly walked upon the waves of the popular curiosity and the popular interest. Citizen-soldiers left their homes and their business to honor him; myriads of hard-working men and women sacrificed a day's bread, doubtless, to the pleasant hope of seeing him; the noblest body of volunteer firemen in the world gave him their time, their strength, their money, to celebrate the general festival. And all this was done without the command of any central authority, quietly, cordially, successfully, as by one impulse of a thousand different but harmonious wills. It is in no mere outburst of national boasting that we assert the impossibility, utter and absolute, of any similar demonstration in any capital of Europe. We do not believe the lesson will be lost upon the future EDWARD of England; and it would be hardly courteous for us to insist too broadly or too long upon its moral.

But cotemporaneously with this triumphant movement of the popular good sense and good feeling, we have seen so many curious and sporadic flashes of what SYDNEY SMITH might have called a "brilliant incompetency;" so many absurd manifestations of personal consequence, so many attempts to appropriate to Bumble the Beadle the compliments intended for the whole parish; so many millionaires trying to turn a moral penny or a social sixpence at the cost of their fellow-creatures, that we owe it to ourselves to dwell somewhat particularly upon this less agreeable, but certainly more amusing—this less inspiriting, but certainly not less instructive—aspect of the story.

It is worth while to impress, if only upon one here and one there of the rising generation, the important truth that, if money be the root of all evil, it is because egotism is the mother of mischief. Every blunder which has dashed the success of the recent visit of the English Prince, and on which New-Yorkers must now look back with shame or vexation, is distinctly chargeable to the small and selfish vanity of some one man, or body of men. Even those blunders which may be immediately chargeable upon the overt incompetency of this or that man must come under this head, for incompetent people would never have been found in a position to do mischief, had not their silly vanity urged them to attempt any function rather than fail to sun themselves in the semi-royal eyes of our guest, and the sovereign optics of ourselves his hosts. It is plain, for instance, that the cruel and senseless delay which robbed myriads of our people of the pleasure they had so patiently expected, and sent the Prince tearing up Broadway to his hotel after dark in the fitfull blaze of half-lighted gas-lamps, mingled with the spasmodic glare of accidental Roman candles, would never have occurred had General SANDFORD and his associates been only half as anxious to gratify both the Prince and the people as they were to parade themselves before the hero of the day. No mistakes of a programme, no miscalculations would have stood seriously in the way of an honest desire on the part of these persons to make everybody as contented as could be with the history of a gala-day which belonged of right to everybody. Then came the ball with its bewilderments. Had the committee-men who organized this festival, thought a little more of making a ball which everybody who came to it could enjoy, and a little less of gratifying themselves and their half dozen intimate friends apiece, with a social squeeze of adolescent royalty, they would have been very careful to limit the number of guests to the capacity of the house, rather than to the mean of their own impatient and militant desires. Again, we have all sorts of blame laid on Mr. PETER COOPER for playing the patriarchal Beau Nash with an assiduity at least as agonizing to its unaccustomed object as it was amusing to all the world beside. But what business had Mr. PETER COOPER to be playing the patriarchal Beau Nash at all? Mr. PETER COOPER is by profession a millionaire and a philanthropist, not at all a Beau Nash, though possibly something of a patriarch, and the only sentence to be passed on him with justice is the old French criticism, *Que diable allait il faire dans cette galère?* Finally, we get the Prince under way for the Hudson River and Albany. We mean him to see the River and enjoy his trip. But here come in the Collector of the Port of New-York, a venerable Judge or two, and sundry other more or less celebrated celebrities, who must take charge of the Prince's trip, not because the Prince needs their cheerful company to beguile his dreary way, not because they are so handsome as to adorn the Hudson by their presence, not because the popular voice has designated them as the natural *cicerone* of New-York, but simply because they want to have the lion of the day to themselves, to pat him on the back, manipulate him generally, and become in the process themselves, as it were, lions of the hour, by reflection. What possible reason, for instance, could Collector SCHELL have for supposing that his company was essential to the Prince's comfort on the Hudson? Did he desire to instruct the Prince in the art of eating his dinner, or to beguile his time with honied strains of eloquent talk? As it appears that the band already engaged to accompany the boat was sent home again by the Collector's orders, the latter supposition is probably correct. But why in the world should the Collector have imagined that the Prince, after enjoying his company at ball-suppers and Mayoral lunches, would pine for the same delight amid the fascinations of the Palisades and the Highlands? We shudder at reading that Judge ROOSEVELT on the same occasion made a bar of his learned leg, as Catherine Seyton in Scottish story did of her lovely arm, shut the Prince up in a caboose, and told him all about the hanging of Major ANDRE. But given an ermined Judge in the wrong place, why should you not expect him to make a "muff" of himself? The point is, that ermined Judges, like other people, should remember not "to think of themselves more highly than they ought to think;" and forbear to turn a simple public festival into a petty glorification of silly men and their silly vanity.

Yet how can we quarrel sharply with the laity for this, when we find the House of God invaded by the same absurdity, climbing here a little higher to deserve a sterner name?

The Prince of Wales goes to say his prayers in Trinity Church, and he is met with the information furnished him on a printed programme that "the boy (JAMES LITTLE) who takes the solos in the Anthem, has a voice of extraordinary power and splendor." This is one word for the boy who "takes the solos;" two words for the church which hires the boy—and what for the Almighty in whose name the "solos" are taken, and the Church built up?

Alas! are we not forced to feel that here too the ridiculous and the disgusting spring up, as naturally as mushrooms, from the mad desire of all "to be first," not only in the republics of earth, but in the Kingdom of Heaven? To this all must be sacrificed. The people's procession to the prancing little Generals; the ball of the upper ten to the patriarchal Beau NASH; the Hudson River to gormandizing politicians and garrulous old lawyers; the altar itself to opulent vestrymen and to servants of Christ who describe themselves, on the fly-leaf of presentation prayer-books, as "*The gentlemen* in charge of Trinity Church, New-York."

Judicial Stimulus to Murder.

The Capital Punishment Act of last Winter, having been presented by the Grand Jury yesterday, Judge GOULD, sitting in Oyer and Terminer, seized the occasion to comment at once on the law in question, and upon the Press. To the latter he referred as "claiming to know more about law than the Bench itself," evidently resenting in this extremely bitter and unsparing way the remarks of the City journals generally upon the course adopted by the Judiciary in regard to the act. How preposterous any such claim on behalf of the Press would be, were the Bench filled with Mansfields and Hardwicks, Marshalls and Kents, it is needless to confess. But it must be owned that some at least of the absurdity vanishes, in days when the elective principle fills the seats of justice with politicians of questionable learning, and when the small emoluments and short tenure of the Bench tend so powerfully to repel the better order of legal talent.

And, as a general rule, it may be submitted to Justice GOULD that criticism does not necessarily presuppose superiority of knowledge or ability on the part of the critic over the person criticized,—else might the mistakes of great artists and architects pass unrebuked, or the errors of great authors uncensured; the right to comment being reserved to artists, architects and authors greater than themselves. But law, like everything else of human origin, is amenable to grand principles of common sense, which, without any arrogance, we may assert to be as clearly, wisely, and impartially expounded and applied by modern journalism, as the completest of existing law codes by the profoundest of existing judges. For this comprehensive reason the right of criticizing the proceedings of our law courts is a perfectly valid one, and not to be abandoned without damage to public interests.

While touching upon this point, it may be as well to say at once that whatever objections there might have been under another system to such censorship, an elective Judiciary has no right to urge them. It is directly of and from the people. Its members seek to retain their seats by furnishing the public with evidences of their fitness for them; of their legal acquirements, their shrewd and ready exercise of judgment, their patience, and impartiality. Their occupation of the Bench is theoretically contingent upon this demonstration; and so long as it is so, nothing is more ridiculous than for these creatures of the popular will to claim exemption from popular discussion; and while dependent upon the people for their places, desire to be independent of the popular judgment. The doctrine implied in the phrase of Judge GOULD had better, therefore, be postponed until some sounder method of selecting our magistrates be put in practice.

But whatever estimate may be formed of this and other analogous questions, or of the defects in the law of last Winter, which provokes their discussion, there is no doubt whatever of the mischief done by the publicity which the Bench has insisted upon giving to these defects. The highest judicial authorities in the State have been at pains to apprize all the bloodthirsty miscreants, whose cravings for murder are only checked by the vision of the gallows, that the gallows has been hewn down and thrown aside; that law has no longer vengeance for its most formidable breach; that the most fearful homicide, if demonstrably deliberate and of malice aforethought, if brought to trial in their courts, must be dismissed without punishment.

These truths, crime-provoking as they are, been have proclaimed with needless frequency, forced upon the attention of grand juries, and made the subject of presentments; so that it is quite impossible that the most illiterate assassin can fail to know his capital opportunities, and that he must harvest his little crop of violent deaths before the alleged defects of the law are cured. Evidently the policy dictated by a regard to public safety would have been to have carried out the law to the point where each case left the Courts and passed into the hands of the Executive, upon whom is the responsibility of final action; and thus time might have been afforded for the law to be amended, or cured by another explanatory act, the flow of justice in the meanwhile being uninterrupted. To obtain such emendatory legislation, no public agitation or excitement was demanded. The mere instances of the Bench will obtain all the action required of the Legislature; and it is impossible to escape the impression that in resorting to such clamor, the Bench has had less regard for social welfare than for sundry political or partisan considerations best known to themselves. Or if this impression be less than just, we must at all events question the ultimate wisdom of the Judiciary, which Mr. Justice GOULD would evidently like us to accord.

Mr. Lincoln's Conservatism.

The *Journal of Commerce* insists, with steadfast earnestness, that the Republican Party is pledged to interfere with the rights and interests of the Slaveholding States. It quotes the oft-repeated and grossly-distorted declarations of Senator SEWARD and Mr. LINCOLN, asserting the fact of a radical hostility between Freedom and Slavery, but lays special stress upon a declaration imputed to Senator WILSON, that he trusted the Republican Party would retain and exercise the powers of the Government "till no man on the continent should hold property in another man." The *Journal* treats this as conclusive of the radical and revolutionary designs of the Republican Party.

Now, if the *Journal* adopts this style of argument merely for the purpose of defeating LINCOLN'S election, we have nothing special to urge against it. It is quite as legitimate as three-fourths of the partisan logic of the day. But in our judgment it is not likely to prove effectual. The chances are that Mr. LINCOLN will be elected,—and that the control of the Executive Department of the Government will pass into his hands. We are therefore not only curious to know, but interested in knowing, whether the *Journal* will then insist upon the same views which it now urges upon this subject. In our opinion, the great mass of the members of the Republican Party do not lend the least credit to the representations of their opponents on this point. They do not believe that Mr. LINCOLN has the remotest wish or thought of interfering with Slavery in any Southern State. They do not believe that he will trespass, in the least degree, upon Southern rights, or do anything of which considerate and patriotic Southern men will have the slightest reason to complain. If Senator WILSON, or Mr. SUMNER, or Mr. LOVEJOY, have different expectations, we believe they are destined to be disappointed.

After Mr. LINCOLN shall be elected we think he will very promptly take steps to dispel the fogs that have been thrown around his political position,—and that he will present himself to the country as a Conservative, devoted to the Union, considerate equally of every section and of every State, and resolved faithfully and with firmness to maintain the Constitution in all its parts. We have no doubt that he will proclaim himself opposed to the extension or increase of Slavery, and equally opposed to any interference of Congress, or of the North, with Slavery in the Southern States. He has repeatedly declared himself in favor of an efficient Fugitive Slave Law, and opposed to negro suffrage and the political equality of the negro race. We regard these as eminently conservative views, and if his Administration adheres to them with firmness and fidelity, we believe it will contribute largely to the restoration of the public peace, and fortify the Constitution and the Union still more thoroughly in the affection and confidence of the American people.

All this, the *Journal* may say, is only conjecture. To a certain extent this is true, though it is conjecture based upon the character and declarations of Mr. LINCOLN himself, and therefore much more likely to be just than the predictions of his enemies. Of one thing, moreover, we are very certain: The moment Mr. LINCOLN shall indicate any purpose to commit aggressions upon Southern rights, he will lose every large Northern, Middle and Western State, which may have aided his election. It is preposterous to say that New-York, or Pennsylvania, or either of the three great Western States, is an Abolition State. Not one of them would vote for LINCOLN if they believed him to be an Abolitionist. Not one of them would sustain his administration for an hour, after he should indicate a purpose to disturb Slavery in any Southern State.

THE ENVY AND UNCHARITABLENESS OF THE PROVINCIAL TOWNS.—It is vastly amusing to note with what zest our provincial neighbors in Philadelphia and Boston chuckle over what they style the failure of our reception of the Prince. The lofty tone of patronizing condescension with which they chronicle our mishaps, and censure our "ill-breeding," is positively laughable. We certainly do not envy them the enjoyment they derive from this innocent style of criticism. We feel very much like the burly husband who permitted his small and ill-tempered spouse to beat him, because it didn't hurt him, while it did relieve and gratify her.

The Boston *Advertiser* is wiser than some of its brethren. Though quite as ridiculously pharisaical as the rest, it has the wit to try to improve Boston manners in the light of our experience. It directs the attention of the personages who control these matters in that town to the weak points of the New-York display, and bids them take warning. It lectures the crowd on its behavior. It advises them that "there is no harm in cheering and waving of handkerchiefs,"—and that the "simple, vulgar *stare*" is not all that decorum will permit, although "some persons" seem to think it is. This is rather beyond the dress circular of our Committee.

In one point, however, the *Advertiser* is facetious. It exultingly exclaims that "no provision has been made in Boston for long speeches." Pray, what special "provision" is necessary? In a town where spouting has been reduced to a science, and where every tenth man is a professional speech-maker, no action of the authorities is needed to secure a superabundance of eloquence. The *Advertiser* has probably heard that EVERETT, HILLIARD, CUSHING, PARKER, and a score or two more, have written and learned by heart already long "welcomes" to the Prince, and takes this adroit method of heading them off. We hope he will succeed. They may very well imitate our example in this respect. One of our College Presidents, to be sure, volunteered rather a long discourse, but that was because he had nothing to say. With this exception, our speeches were all worthy of Boston imitation.

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.—A dispatch from Washington to the Charleston *Mercury* says: "WM. H. SEWARD has declared that LINCOLN will, if elected to the Presidential chair, *immediately issue an address to the people of the United States*, setting forth his views of public policy, more especially in relation to the institutions of the South. In this way [illegible]

An Explanation of Gov. Hunt's Position.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe the following statement in the speech of the Hon. H. J. RAYMOND recently published in the TIMES:

"GOV. HUNT has more than once declared that it would be in the highest degree dangerous to have a President elected by less than a majority of all the people. He seems to have forgotten that Mr. BUCHANAN had 377,000 less than a majority—that Gen. TAYLOR had 151,000 less—that Mr. POLK was in a minority of about 25,000—and that, in fact, very few of our Presidents have had an absolute majority of the popular vote."

Of course Mr. RAYMOND would not intentionally misrepresent the expressions of a political opponent, but he certainly labors under a serious misapprehension on the point in question. While always conceding it to be desirable that a majority of the people should concur in the choice of the President, Gov. HUNT has not insisted that it was necessary, when the vote is *national* in character, and represents some portion of the people in all sections of the country. His objection has uniformly referred to the experiment of electing the Chief Magistrate by a *sectional* minority. After proving from the returns of 1856 that the Republicans constituted less than a third of the people, and were in a minority of over 280,000 in the Free States, where all their strength exists, he has contended that to allow the choice to be made by this sectional minority is more objectionable than any other mode of election, consistent with the forms of the Constitution. He deems it more dangerous to the national peace and stability than an election by the House of Representatives, representing all the States and the whole people. But his objection has been uniformly placed on the ground that the manner of election proposed by the Republicans leaves the entire people in one-third of the States unrepresented in point of fact.

Mr. RAYMOND has an undoubted right to dissent from this view of the subject, but in commenting on the argument it is but reasonable that it should be accurately and fairly stated. CORRECTOR.

This explanation somewhat modifies Gov. HUNT'S objection to the election of a President by a plurality vote of the people. But it does not in the least improve his position as preferring an election by the House of Representatives. In such an election, he says, the House represents "all the States and the whole people." We conceive this to be a very great mistake. The people, in such an election, are not represented at all; *the States*, as such, alone vote, and Florida has precisely the same vote as New-York. How are "the whole people" in New-York, three millions in numbers, represented in such an election, when their wishes are nullified by the single vote of Florida, representing 47,000?

Gov. HUNT considers an election by the House less dangerous than by the popular vote of what he styles a sectional minority. Does he mean to say that this mode is *per se* preferable to the other, without reference to the result? Would the South, in his judgment, submit more readily to the election of LINCOLN by the House than to his election by the people? This is the only fair way of testing the principle which he lays down. We can scarcely believe that he will maintain it in its full extent.

HOW THE PRINCE GOT INTO THE BALL.—It has been very confidently asserted that the Prince of Wales, on appearing at the Academy Ball in a blue waistcoat with gold buttons, was refused admittance by the modern Petronius who presided over the Committee of Reception, and forced to return to his hotel, there to don the regulation black, which we have the high authority of Mr. PETER COOPER for regarding as the *ne plus ultra* of full dress.

We are assured that all this is entirely wide of the record. The first glory of the gas-lights which fell upon the form of England's royal heir did indeed amaze the venerable arbiter of New-York eleganee with an azure gleam about the Prince's youthful breast. But on throwing back the lapels of the Prince's coat, and completely inspecting his undergarments, it was discovered that the objectionable effect was produced by the broad blue ribbon of the Garter; and although in the circular of the committee no exception had been made in favor of this article of attire, yet, after much deliberation, in which a clergyman, a hatter, a judge and two medical men took part, it was finally decided that if garters were excluded in one case they must be in all cases, and the Prince was accordingly permitted to pass. Such are the excellent results of confiding festive entertainments not to the young and giddy and frivolous, but to the gouty, the infirm and the meditative; not to the worldly-minded votaries of pleasure, but to the pious devotees of percentage, and the straightest professors of the straightest sects.

FAST TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.—We understand that Commodore VANDERBILT is about to build two fast passenger steamers for his transatlantic line. They are to be constructed of wood and braced in the most substantial manner. Their length is to be 400 feet, beam 55 feet and depth only 17 to 18 feet. There will be no solid bulwarks of the ordinary kind, but the decks will be as thick and solid as the bottom of the ship, and the deck-houses—instead of being light panel work—will be constructed like the sides of a ship, with bull's eye lights. These structures will also be sharp, like a ship's bow, to divide the water. The deck and the structures upon it will thus form the upper web of a girder, and will give the vessel great stiffness. The ships will have two beam engines like the *Vanderbilt's*, with 100-inch cylinders by 16 feet stroke. The paddle-wheels will be 50 feet in diameter by 12 feet bucket. This construction of engine is in accordance with the best practice on the North River, as well as the successful experience of Commodore VANDERBILT'S ocean ships. We wish the Commodore would inaugurate a more trustworthy method of constructing iron ships, and then use the best material; both he and the public would be better satisfied in the long run.

The *Scotia*, now building by the Cunard Company for their New-York and Liverpool Line, is to be 450 feet long by 50 feet beam, or 9 beams in length; the Vanderbilt ships will be a little above 7 beams in length. The *Great Eastern* is 8½ to 1.

REGISTRY.—The places designated, at which the Polls on election day shall be held, and at which the Registers meet, as published yesterday in the TIMES, by authority of the Supervisors, were fixed by the Common Council, and the list prepared under the direction of D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Amusements.

We shall never see the greatest of magicians, ROBERT HOUDIN, who has taken to common life, the Legion of Honor, and engineering; but perhaps we may console ourselves with the certainty that we already have among us the most brilliant and captivating wonder-work of this illustrious wizard in the person of Mlle. VICTORIA, a young Parisian lady who made her *début* at the Bouffes Parisiens Oct. 10, 1855, and March 22, 1858, entered the charmed circle of royalty at the house of the Princess MATHILDE, where she astonished the impressible Empress, and won the applause of the less impressible Emperor of the French.

Mlle. VICTORIA has been performing her enchantments from Brussels to Brazil, winning golden opinions from all the world, and diamonds of praise from the Emperor PEDRO. She has indeed some right to assume the old wheedling name of Circe, or the "illustrious" and modern New-York, which is more [illegible]

THE PRINCE AT ALBANY.

SPLENDID RECEPTION AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Trip from West Point in the Daniel Drew—The Landing in Albany—The Procession—Visit to the State House—Address of Gov. Morgan, &c.

What the Prince Thinks of his Reception in America.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The trip from West Point to Albany was one continued ovation. Leaving at 12½ o'clock, the *Drew* passed at the rate of over 20 miles an hour by stations little and big, at each and all of w ch were demonstrations of regard and respect. The starting point was what is known as the Old Landing, and there the band played "H me, Sweet Home," in a way that caused the Prince to sigh heavily and the Earl of St. Germans to wipe his eyes. The Royal party were delighted beyond expression with the beautiful and ever-changing scenery, and surprised at the variegated colors presented on every side by the frost-touched foliage. The Governor's secretary, BLISS, and Gen. JOHNSON, of the staff, were of the party on the *Drew*.

The Mayor and Council of Albany, supposing that the Prince would leave West Point at 7, took the small steamer *Young America* at 10, expecting to meet them some twelve miles below Albany. They went as far as Stuyvesant, at which point they awaited the arrival of His Royal Highness.

The arrangements at the wharf were particularly good—the Chief of Police having 100 men detailed for duty, while Colonels BRYAN and BENTLY, with the Twenty-fifth and Seventy-sixth Regiments, presented a worthy escort for the princely guest. There was a vast crowd present, whose good order was enforced by the hickory clubs of the policemen.

Promptly at 5 the *Drew* arrived, and as the Prince stepped upon shore, he was greeted by the chiming of bells, firing of cannon, and shouts of multitudes. With some difficulty the *cortège* got under way, passing through Broadway and State streets, which were thronged by tens of thousands of cheering and enthusiastic people. Many of the stores were closed, and several were beautifully decorated. From the old State House was displayed bunting, with the inscription, "Welcome to Lord RENFREW."

The Prince was conducted to the Executive Chamber, where were Governor MORGAN, the heads of the departments, Senator SEWARD and the TIMES Reporter. After general introductions, Gov. MORGAN addressed the Prince as follows:

"LORD RENFREW: It gives me pleasure to welcome you to the capital of the State of New-York. You have seen in the Metropolis our police and foreign trade—you will see here what is equally important—the channel of our domestic commerce and the central seat of our public education."

To this the Prince listened attentively, and motioned to Lord LYONS, who replied:

"Baron RENFREW desires me to say he has accepted your courteous invitation with great pleasure, and will with gratification proceed, at your convenience, to view your public works."

The Prince then turned to Senator SEWARD, shook hands heartily with him, and was evidently pleased to meet him.

Leaning on the Governor's arm, attended by his suite and all the other guests, and followed by the crowd, the Prince went in and out of the Senate and Assembly Chambers, and thence to the State Library. As he entered the room the gas stopped flowing, and all were left in twilight. The bust of Mr. SEWARD, the swords of Gen. WORTH, the Andre papers, and the shelves where the books are to be when the library has obtained them, received the notice of the party, who, preceded, surrounded and followed by a tremendous crowd, went to the City and State Halls, and subsequently to their quarters at Congress Hall, where they are lodged in the most sumptuous style. Surrounded by works of art and *vertu*.

Gov. MORGAN is now entertaining the Prince and suite, Senator SEWARD and his own staff at the executive Mansion. To-morrow the party depart at 9 o'clock in a truly regal car provided by the Western Railway. In spite of all rumors to the contrary, the party will stop at Springfield long enough to visit the arsenal.

The Burgesses Corps has been ordered out by the Governor, as an escort for the Prince. The Duke of Newcastle says he can find no words with which to express to the Queen his gratification at the Prince's reception, except that she, as Queen, could not in her own dominions expect to receive greater homage than has been paid to her son in America.

HOWARD.

THE PRINCE IN BOSTON.

The Boston papers of yesterday publish the following programme of the reception and entertainment of the Prince in that city:

"The Prince will be escorted into Boston by the First Battalion of Light Dragoons, Maj. W. WHITE, and will arrive at the line between Roxbury and Boston at 4 o'clock. Thence the route will be as direct as possible to the Revere House, viz.: Down Washington-street to Boylston-street, up Boylston-street to Tremont-street, and through Tremont and Court streets to Bowdoin-square. The Prince and suite will be left on Wednesday evening to rest and refresh themselves as they may choose. During the morning hours of Thursday they will also be undisturbed by ceremony, and whether they remain at the hotel, or engage themselves in looking about the town privately, is a matter which their convenience at the time will determine.

At 1 o'clock precisely the Grand Military Review will take place on the Common. The troops, as, before announced, will gather on Shawmut-avenue, and will march thence to the Common. One of the Governor's aids will repair to the Revere House soon after 12 o'clock, and conduct the Prince and suite to the State House, where, together with the Governor and suite, they will mount and proceed to the reviewing field. The City Government, with the Executive Council and Valuation Committee, will be escorted by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, from the City Hall to the Common, and will take position, with their escort, near the reviewing party. It is supposed that the review will not occupy more than two hours, when, at 3 o'clock, the whole body of troops will escort the Prince and the Governor to the State House, passing on the way through Boylston, Washington, State, Commercial streets, Dock-square, Washington, Court, Tremont and Beacon streets. The military will then be dismissed, and the Prince will be the guest of the Governor for a short time at the State House. At a quarter before 5 o'clock the Governor and Prince, will take carriages and ride to the Music Hall.

The performances at the Music Hall will consist of singing by twelve hundred children of the public schools, and orchestral interludes by a band of sixty musicians. The children will accupy a semi-circular tier of seats at the platform end of the hall, with the band immediately in front of them. The Prince, the Mayor, the Governor and other civil dignitaries will occupy a platform a little back of the centre of the hall, where they can at once hear the music and see the children and the audience to the best advantage, but where the whole audience will also have a good opportunity of looking upon the Prince. The programme is arranged to consume exactly one hour of time. The hall will be tastily decorated by Messrs. SHOTZ & ROETHE. The upper balcony has been reserved for female teachers in the public schools; the lower balcony will be entirely devoted to the use of ladies fortunate enough to secure invitations, and gentlemen will be admitted to the floor only. The festival will be over at 6 o'clock. The details of the ball in the evening are already before the Police.

On Friday the Prince will visit, in a somewhat private way, Cambridge, the College and Mt. Auburn, and perhaps other places in the vicinity; but no complete arrangements have been made for this day, and none can be made until the Royal party arrive.

THE PRINCE IN PORTLAND.

His Highness, on arriving in Portland, next Saturday, soon after noon, will be received at the station by the Mayor, informally, and under a military escort will proceed to the Preble House. The route will afford all an ample opportunity to see the Prince and suite without the necessity of a crowd. After lunch, it is supposed the Prince will drive through some of the principal streets, and around the promenades, and embark before dark. The whole demonstration is to be of a quiet character, the military escort being the principal public feature of the reception.

THE ROYAL SQUADRON.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Royal squadron, consisting of the *Hero*, *Ariadne* and *Flying Fish*, came up at 9:30 this morning, and anchored in the inner harbor.

How the Prince was Shampooed, and how a French Jenkins performed his duty.

From the Courrier des Etats Unis.

THE PRINCE'S HEAD.—This head, which so many people have strained their eyes to get a glimpse of, it has been the privilege of a New-Yorker to hold in his hands for an hour, and not only hold but manipulate and twist about at his will. This favored mortal is our fellow-countryman M. VATET, the clever and popular hair dresser. M. VATET has had the honor for a long time of dressing the heads of the *corps diplomatique*, so that when, on Friday evening, Lord RENFREW expressed a desire to be dressed for the ball, the name of VATET was naturally mentioned in connection with this mission of high confidence. Summoned to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, he was introduced to an apartment where he found a youth in his shirt and trousers. M. VATET prepared to wait tranquilly for his illustrious client, not fancying that it was the Prince himself who was standing before his eyes. It appears that the Prince asked him if he was ready to begin in order to make him aware of his error. Lord RENFREW then engaged the artist in conversation. He had heard of the word *shampoo*, and expressed a curiosity to try it. The hour, however, not permitting an immediate undertaking of so grave an operation, it was adjourned to Sunday.

On Sunday evening, accordingly, M. VATET entered the Royal apartment, furnished with the necessary apparatus—a bottle of shampoo, towels, tonic hair wash, etc. Whoever has confided his head to the hands of the artist knows with what kindness and what softness of touch, with what deep consciousness, he performs this delicate operation of shampooing. Add to this his very natural pride of having in his hands a personage destined one day to wear a crown, and we can well believe that he gave to the operation all his art and all his care. The Prince was enchanted by the novelty of the proceeding and by the manner in which it was practiced. M. VATET's triumph was completed by the gracious demand for a bottle of shampoo, and another for the excellent tonic of which he is the inventor. When it came to the question of payment M. VATET declared that he had been amply recompensed by the honor of the choice in his favor, and by the compliments extended to him. He asked as an only favor to be permitted to keep the hair that had been clipped from the Prince's forehead—a request that was fully granted on condition that he would keep these precious relics as souvenirs, and not make them objects of commerce. This promise was generously given, for he might easily make a little fortune by these locks of hair sold in golden lockets. Already the most seductive offers have been made to VATET, but he is a man of his word and will strictly adhere to it.

A Cheerful, Truthful and Good-Natured Picture of the Prince in New-York.

From the Boston Courier.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1860.

I am told that the poor youth is literally *covered with black and blue spots*—painful remembrances of the ball; that women who had given up all hope of being introduced to him, pushed him, punched him, pinched him, jostled him, squeezed his arm when they thought they could do so unobserved, touched his coat, and stared at him with a wonderment incredible. The poor shy Prince was at one time alarmed, and his attendants seriously contemplated withdrawing him from the scene of revelry early in the dance. I am told that one of the coarser leaders of New-York fashion went up to the Prince while he was yet talking with a lady with whom he had danced, seized him by the arm, and requested him to dance with his daughter. A gentleman in waiting interfered; the angry New-Yorker, still holding the Prince's arm, compressed his lips, protruded his chin, and growled, "*what is it to you, I should like to know?*" The equerry explained that it was the height of rudeness to touch the Prince; but this leader of fashion in the mighty metropolis "differed in opinion." What was the use of circumspection when such a fellow as this could buy his way into the presence of a Prince? I do not say that this boor represented the true breeding of New-York, any more than I say that Chancellor FERRIS is a master of good taste. Neither of these persons was equal to their respective occasions.

But you have had enough of the ball, and I will not follow the example of the New-York paper correspondents, who delight in grubs. But I will admonish your people against following the example of "Upper New-York." They undertook to get the Prince beyound the reach of the people, whom he really came to see. They offered him their houses through the newspapers—and did such other ridiculous things that "his Royal Highness" early determined to have nothing to do with them. From first to last he followed Mayor WOOD, and accepted him and his hospitalities as the united offerings of the entire population. He had heard of TOMMY's ill-luck with the *ladies*; how they pestered him, and wrote to him, and he determined to profit by the experience of that youth. To be sure he accepted the invitation of two or three literary societies; but after his experience with Mr. FERRIS, he dodged the Century Club, an organization of much pretension and no substantial merit. You know that there is no such thing as a literary circle here. The journalists absorb all there is of literary capacity in the place. Everything is showy, swashy, flashy, brassy, glittering, New-Yorkish. How can it be otherwise, in a community where it is admitted that the indecencies of WALT. WHITMAN, the rough, are the product of genius; where crime is unpunished; where tinsel is the badge of honor; where to be a MOTHER is to commit a nuisance? 'Tis true, the City is large, and is growing,—but it was of such a growth that the poet exclaimed—

"Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

Now a word for the Prince. He is a plain, good-natured boy. His companions, guides, philosophers and friends are plain, practical, business men. Newcastle is a man far removed from all "B. G. nonsense." He says the Prince has come to see the *people*, and he wants to get as near as possible to them. And he wishes to do this with the least ceremony. When he visits you, therefore, treat him not as a wonder, but as a gentleman's son should be treated. In doing honor to the Prince of Wales, *don't forget what is due to Sovereigns*. That is all that is needful. I do not apprehend that any one will pinch the Prince in Boston; but let there be no prurient curiosity—no bottling the water in which he has washed his hands; no jostling him at the ball, in the Music Hall or at the review. When he visits Cambridge, forget FERRIS' speech, and follow a model which shall be distinguished for brevity.

FIVE O'CLOCK A. M., Monday, Oct. 15.

The Prince will reach the Roxbury line about 3½ o'clock, and if the weather should be fair, your people will have a good opportunity of seeing the oldest son of the Queen of England, a gallant young nobleman about nineteen years old. *But don't jostle him; and above all don't pinch him.* He can stand a little jostling perhaps; but the pinching is New-Yorkish; and it is painful. *Don't pinch* the Prince of Wales in the Athens of America. PLATO.

An Alleged Conspiracy.

EXCITEMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA—TWO NEW-YORKERS ARRESTED—THE PAPERS FOUND UPON THEM.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing from Cheraw, S. C., on the 11th, says:

"I have just returned from Bennettsville, where I witnessed, to-day, an exciting scene. It was known on the evening before that two men, named HITCHINGS, had been arrested near Clio, under circumstances that led to the belief that they were Abolition incendiaries, and that a Vigilant Committee had been organized to investigate the matter. Early to-day a large crowd had assembled at Bennettsville, anxiously anticipating the result. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the Committee from Clio, with the suspected parties, arrived in the Court-house-square. The Court was in session at the time. The crowd eagerly pressed around to hear the report, which was to the effect that ample proof had been elicited to convict the accused. Upon this announcement the wildest excitement prevailed. The cry arose, 'Hang them! Hang them to the nearest tree!' But more moderate councils prevailed, and a further and fuller examination was determined upon.

They were taken into the grand jury room by some fifteen or twenty of the most prominent citizens, where, with their papers and correspondence, they were fully examined. This, however, was but a preliminary. It was resolved to organize a select jury of the best citizens to hear the testimony and decide upon their fate. I was present in the grand jury room, and assisted in examining the papers, and can give your readers, from my personal knowledge, the following details concerning them: The first paper I noticed was an invoice made out on invoice paper, with a printed head, and commenced: "New York, July 30, 1860—Mr. J. K. HITCHINGS bought of J. MERVIN, Agent Hartford Fire Arms Manufacturing Company." It was an invoice of double and single barrel guns, pistols, revolvers, bowie knives, balls, cartridges, caps, powder, shot, &c., to the amount of a little over $300. Every item was priced, the sums extended, and the column added up; but there was no receipt at the bottom, or indication whether the articles were paid for by note or cash.

There was a letter from MERVIN, the agent of HITCHINGS, describing the articles, and stating that the goods had been shipped to Floral College, N. C., by ADAMS' Express Company. In this letter, twelve revolvers in the invoice were particularly commended as a far superior article to COLT's Navy pistols, and much more effective as a defensive weapon for "one crossing the plains."

In this connection there was a letter addressed to HITCHINGS from ADAMS' Express Agent in Wilmington, N. C., stating that his goods had arrived at that place, which was as far as they could be expressed. The next paper was a similar invoice from the same house in New-York, for over $900 worth of the same articles, with the addition of holsters, revolvers, cartridges, and some other articles. This bill of goods was shipped to said HITCHINGS by ADAMS & CO.'s Express, to be delivered at Cheraw.

Among the papers were the copies of other orders to other houses, sent, or to be sent, but no evidence that they had been filled, or if filled, to what destination the goods were sent. There were, among the papers, letters of introduction and recommendation to railroad companies, setting forth that HITCHINGS was an experienced railroad contractor—that he had various extensive contracts, all of which he had faithfully and satisfactorily performed. These letters purported to be signed by Railroad Presidents in New-York and elsewhere. I think one was signed by a Mr. HEAR, of New-York, a president of some railroad company. The two HITCHINGS are father and son—the former between fifty and sixty years of age—the latter, perhaps, about twenty. The elder HITCHINGS is an Englishman, was naturalized in 1830, and has lived mostly in the State of New-York. He came to Pekin, in Montgomery County, in North Carolina, about 1856, where he has resided since. He was there at and before the date of some of the above letters; and it is known that when he first came, and ever since, he has lived in great poverty. His conduct was so bad at Pekin, as a negro-trader, that he was severely whipped by the citizens of that place some eighteen months or two years ago. After that he left his family at that place and put up a small wagon-maker's shop at Floral College, and at the time of his arrest was about putting up another little shop of the same kind at Clio, in Marlboro' District, in this State. It is well known both at Pekin and at Floral College, that he had no ostensible means to pay for any part of these invoices.

The lot of arms and ammunition shipped to this place has not come to hand. Upon going to our Post-office I found a letter to his address from the agent of Adams' Express Company at Florence, notifying him that there were goods for him in the office there; but the express charges are too small to cover such a consignment as the invoice would imply. The package or packages at Florence have been sent for, and will be here to-morrow night.

The only explanation HITCHINGS offers is that he has a son, whose occupation is to escort emigrants from St. Louis, or some other point in Missouri, across the plains to Santa Fé, New-Mexico, &c., and that the arms and ammunition are intended for him. A strange and improbable story, when it is remembered that if the goods were here, perhaps, the shortest and most expeditious route would be to ship them back, by New-York, to St. Louis.

The old man assumes to be as deaf and as stoical as old JOHN BROWN, but his son shows great concern, and appears to be in great trepidation.

It was gratifying to note the cool and determined purpose of those charged with the investigation, to act prudently but firmly in the matter, and not hastily and without due deliberation. Whatever the results arrived at may be, justice will be done, though the law be for a time dethroned.

Clio is near the spot marked in Marlboro' District on old JOHN BROWN's map. This is a significant fact.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Successful Experiments with Capt. Rodman's Fifteen-inch Gun—The Census Returns, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The Board appointed to test Capt. RODMAN's fifteen-inch gun, have made a favorable report, but advise further experiments. The Secretary of War has ordered the trial to be continued until the gun shall have been shot five hundred times. The longest range acquired was five thousand seven hundred and thirty yards, with forty pounds of powder, and a shell weighing three hundred and twenty-one pounds—the elevation being twenty-eight degrees. The shell was in the air twenty-seven seconds. At an elevation of five degrees, the shell struck at two thousand yards; on a level, seventeen hundred and eighty-five yards. A shell, with seventeen pounds of powder, exploded in the sand, opening a crater three feet deep, twelve feet long, and ten feet wide. After the sixty-fourth shot the gun was examined with a star-guage, and no enlargement was found. Q.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

A few returns from a number of the States are necessary to complete the census thereof, and measures have been taken to procure them from the respective Marshals at the earliest practicable period. Complete returns from two (small) States and the District of Columbia, only, have been received. The Secretary of the interior will, however, in his annual report, be enabled to inform Congress of the approximation to, if not the official statement of, the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Information from a reliable source has reached this city, that the Congress of Nicaragua will be convened, to ratify the treaty between the United States and that Republic, within the time therein specified.

An adjustment has been made, during the present year, in the General Land Office, of the accounts of the two, three and five per cent. funds, accruing to the several States, to Jan. 1, 1860, those accounts being adjusted annually.

State.	Funds.	For what time.	Amount.
Wisc'n*	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1851, to Dec. 31, 1859	$247,501 79
Minn.	5 per ct	May 11, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1859	91 50
Illinois	3 per ct	Jan. 1, 1857, to Dec. 31, 1859	3,927 12
Mich.	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1859	1,629 44
Iowa†	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1859	4,189 95
Louis'a	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	13,382 09
Alabam	3 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	4,324 49
Alabam	2 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	2,882 99
Missis	3 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	5,443 91
Missis	2 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	3,629 27
Arkan	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1857, to Dec. 31, 1859	65,941 81
Florida	5 per ct	Jan. 1, 1857, to Dec. 31, 1859	3,028 10
Mis'ouri	3 per ct	Jan. 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1859	8,858 05
Mis'ouri	2 per ct	Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859	5,905 37

*This amount is already credited to the State as an offset to the claim of the United States, under the "Rock River Canal Grant," Act June 18, 1838, there being a balance still due the United States under said grant, Jan. 1, 1860, of $66,077 76.

†Withheld, to meet the claim against the State, for lands erroneously selected under "Improvement Grant of Sept. 4, 1841."

Vermont State Officers.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

In joint convention of the two branches of the Assembly to-day, the following State officers were elected:

Secretary of State—B. W. DEAN, of Newfane.
Auditor—JEPTHA BRADLEY, of St. Albans.
Superintendent of State Prison—HIRAM HARLOW, of Windsor.
Sergeant-at-Arms—E. S. CAMP, of Montpelier.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR COLLAMER.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

JACOB COLLAMER was to-day reëlected United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate the vote stood 27 to 1, and in the House 196 to 24. PAUL DILLINGHAM received the Opposition votes.

Lynch Law in Nebraska.

OMAHA, N. T., Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Four men, under arrest for horse-stealing, and confined at Council Bluffs, were taken from the jail last night, and one of them, named MCGUIRE, was found suspended from the limb of a tree near the town this morning, quite dead. The others are supposed to have met the same fate, but their bodies have not yet been found. Great excitement prevails.

News from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The steamer *Arizona*, from Brazos 12th inst., has arrived, with $151,000 in specie.

The Juarez Government has ordered the restoration of the *conducta* lately seized.

DEGOLLADO has been deprived of his command, and ordered to be brought as a prisoner to Vera Cruz.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The ship *H. M. Hayes* is off Highland Light, with 14 feet water in her hold. Assistance has gone to her.

The brig *James Davis*, from Pictou for Boston, is ashore on Tuckerneck; vessel tight, and will get off after discharging.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The schooner *Moonlight*, from Savannah, bound to Philadelphia, has arrived here in distress; sails, &c., damaged by the storm of Sunday.

Death of Commodore Skinner.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The remains of Commodore SKINNER, who died here yesterday, were guarded in the Capitol over night, and escorted to the Norfolk train this morning by the First Regiment.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The engine of the express train, bound east, on the Central Ohio Railroad, yesterday, flew the track, near Cambridge, killing JAMES FREE, engineer, and CHARLES RUSE, fireman.

Trotting at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The celebrated horses *Flora Temple*, *George M. Patchin*, *Brown Dick* and *Cooly* arrived here last night, and are fitting for the great match to come off in the Park River course on the 18th and 19th inst.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

A fire last night destroyed the extensive coal-oil works of HELME & Co., in the Twenty-fourth Ward. Loss $35,000. Two men were severely burned.

Forgery.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

HENRY ESMAN, liquor merchant in Main-street, above Ninth, forged the name of his father-in-law to the amount of $6,000, and absconded, yesterday.

Sailing of the Africa.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The *Canada* will sail at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Her mails will close at 8.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av.; and 29th-st., New-York.

Radical Cure of Hernia.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss to all cases of rupture, however complicated. A visit to their establishment will satisfy patients or their physicians that he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechanical surgery with skill and success. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic stockings for varicose veins, Female Supporters, Shoulder Braces, improved suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

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THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING.
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Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required. Call and examine, or send for an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York,
Between Dey and Cortlandt sts.

When in Church next Sunday, carry your eyes over the heads of the congregation, and observe how many of them are bald, and becoming so; then note how large a proportion of them are the property of young men, who ought to be crowned with a profusion of beautiful locks. These are the men who should lose no time in availing themselves of the efficacy of

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,

which go at once to the root of the matter, and resuscitate the expiring vitality of the capillary germs.

Dépôt and sales office, No. 198 Greenwich-st.; also for sale at No. 612 Broadway, and by all druggists.

Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door south of Maiden-lane.
Heavy Undershirts and Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers.
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Merino and Shaker knit Half Hose.
Fall and Winter Gloves and Gauntlets.
Dressing Robes and Shawls.
Our Winter stock is now open, to which we invite attention. G. M. TRACY & GRANNIS, Agents.

I. U. Silleck & Co., Corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale at retail a large assortment of gents' Fall and Winter Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shaker knit, lambswool, silk, merino and cashmere Undershirts and Drawers, Half Hose, &c. Also a handsome selection of Cardigan Jackets and Traveling Shirts of various colors.

Particular attention given to Shirts made to order from measure.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.'s Sewing Machines, with Hemmers, Binders, Corders, Markers, and all other improvements. The Wheeler & Wilson Machines are unrivaled for family use, for dress-makers, corset-makers, gaiter-fitters, shoe-binders, vest-makers, and tailors generally, all of whom prefer lock-stitch seams alike on both sides. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

"A Beautiful Complexion" is desired by all Ladies. Use PHALON'S "Snow White Oriental Cream." This article is without a rival as a beautifier of the skin and complexion. Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers in the United States. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

William Taylor's Saloon,
NO. 555 BROADWAY.

Refitted and elegantly embellished. Everything in the way of refreshments can be here obtained by ladies and gentlemen at all hours of the day and evening.

Another Novelty.—WHITE, the Hatter, has introduced the "NEWCASTLE SOFT HAT," something entirely new, at his Emporium, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.

All machines warranted to give better satisfaction than any others in market, or money refunded. Agents wanted. No. 538 BROADWAY, New-York.

MARRIED.

WALKER—EDMOND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Chas. Cleveland, Rector of Trinity Church, East New-York, WM. AUG. WALKER, of Woodhaven, to JENNIE L., second daughter of Dr. Robt. Edmond, of Cypress Hills, L. I.

ALLEN—HOWLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Fred. A. Farley, D. D., GIDEON ALLEN, Jr., to HORATIA A., daughter of Williams Howland, Esq., all of Brooklyn

BEECHING—PALMER.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. W. H. Johnson, STEPHEN BEECHING to ANNETTE PALMER.

DIED.

LABATUT.—In this City, on Monday evening, Oct. 15, JOHN LABATUT, son of the late J. M. J. Labatut, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 147 Rivington-st., corner of Suffolk-st.

BOWDEN.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 15, of consumption, SAMUEL M. BOWDEN, aged 53 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 277 Greenwich-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

O'SULLIVAN.—In this City, on Monday evening, Oct. 15, ELIZABETH, wife of Patrick O'Sullivan, aged 29 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 668 Greenwich-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 17, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in St. Peter's Cemetery, Jersey City.

ROBERTSON.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 14, JAMES P., son of R. A. Robertson, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, G. A. Trowbridge, No. 100 West 48th-st., on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 1 P. M., without further notice.

DIETZ.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 14, WILLIAM H. DIETZ, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, James M. Dietz, West 43d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., (north side,) on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

BRENNAN.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM, son of George and Elizabeth Brennan, aged 5 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from No. 205 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh, this day, at 3 P. M.

SPARKS.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 16, of hemorrhage of the lungs, AMORET SPARKS, relict of Daniel Sparks, aged 62 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

ROGERS.—In Manhasset, Long Island, on First day evening, Oct. 14, MORRIS M. ROGERS, M. D., in the 75th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, on 4th day, (Wednesday,) 17th inst., at the Friends Meeting House, Manhasset, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

KASSON.—In Troy, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her son-in-law, of inflammation of the lungs, Mrs. H. KASSON, in the 71st year of her age.

TAYLOR.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 16, AGNES MYRA, infant daughter of Wm. L. and Mary Martha Taylor.

VAN WINKLE.—In Litchfield, Conn., on Monday, Oct. 15, LOUISA, daughter of Edgar S. and Hannah S. Van Winkle, of this City.

VAN VLIET.—Near Fremont, Nebraska Territory, on Friday, Sept. 28, ERASTUS L. VAN VLIET, son of John Van Vliet, of Macedon, N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class No. 493, Oct. 16, 1860.

38, 33, 2, 32, 73, 35, 17, 43, 52, 72, 54, 37, 5.

Class No. 494, Oct. 16, 1860.

49, 71, 12, 20, 50, 37, 17, 8, 60, 13, 1.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Oct. 16, 1860.

GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
BREAKFAST SETS, &c.,
Of French China, plain, white or richly decorated. Also, sets made to order, with coats of arms, crests or initials.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.

The largest assortment of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &C., &C.,
to be found in the City, is at the store of
W. J. F. DAILEY, & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

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ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.

The terrific disasters that are recorded in the public journals, arising from the use of steam power—the mutilation and mangling of human bodies more shocking than the numerous deaths that result from this dangerous agent—the distress caused to survivors, and the destitution to which whole families are reduced by this slaughter of operatives—render it the duty of every man who employs power to give his workmen the advantage of a

PERFECTLY SAFE MOTOR

in every form of industry for which it can be employed.

The attention of the Legislature of this State was so emphatically called to the danger to which our community are exposed from the thousands of rotten boilers that fill our workshops and underlie our streets, that an act was passed at its last session to secure our citizens to some extent against these perils. There would be much reason to regret that this act failed accidentally to receive the signature of the Governor, were it not that the law can only partially secure us against these perils.

The man who employs a steam-engine by which death is caused, or a workman is disabled for life, cannot reason himself into the belief that he is not to blame, when he knows that he might have obtained the same power on equally favorable terms by the use of the

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE.

There are few forms of labor employing steam, in which this INEXPLOSIVE AND SAFE MOTOR,

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE,

May not be advantageously employed. It is at the present moment, in more than FIVE HUNDRED PRACTICAL INSTANCES, employed for job printing and printing daily newspapers; working hoisting-gear for warehouses, docks and ships; mills of various descriptions; pumps of all kinds, from those used in raising water in houses for domestic use, and those employed at railway stations, mines, and for pumping ships; also, for purposes of irrigation, and supplying villages with water. It has been tested with perfectly satisfactory results in the propulsion of boats and pleasure yachts, and is practically employed in bakeries, tanneries and wire-making establishments; by book-binders, cabinet-makers and curriers; for box-wood cutting; for driving fans to ventilate buildings; for elevating grain, cutting glass, grinding quartz, grinding paints, grinding sugar-cane on plantations in Cuba; for propelling knitting and sewing machines; by manufacturers of plated ware, of printers' materials, of silverware, of agricultural implements, of matches, of hooped skirts; for picking hair, for polishing combs, for shoemakers' uses for wood-turning, for sawing and planing lumber, for sand-sifting, tobacco-cutting, and tobacco pulverizing; for soda water manufacture; for bone-crushing, malt-mashing, towing, grinding cutlery; roasting, grinding and pulping coffee; for ginning cotton, grinding corn, cutting feed, domestic sawing, and for the various operations of farms and plantations.

Is it not the duty of every man who employs power in any of these industrial pursuits to ascertain if all his purposes cannot be abundantly supplied by the use of one or the other of the engines enumerated in the following table:

PRICES OF THE CALORIC ENGINE:

8-inch Cylinder	$200
12-inch Cylinder	350
18-inch Cylinder	550
24-inch Cylinder	750
Double 24-inch	1,400
32-inch Cylinder	1,350
Double 32-inch	2,600
40-inch Cylinder	2,300
Double 40-inch	4,500
48-inch Cylinder	3,500
Double 48-inch	6,800

For sale in number or by the single engine at Ericsson's

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Send to the Agency for a Pamphlet.

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE.
JOHN B. GOUGH
WILL SPEAK ON TEMPERANCE AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17,
at 8 o'clock P. M.

Introductory address by Prof. AMASA MCCOY, of Albany, Corresponding Secretary of World's Temperance Committee, (late Editor of *Prohibitionist*.)

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Lockwood's, No. 411; Randolph's, No. 688; and at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 817 Broadway; also at the door.

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WHEN OLIVE TAR IS INHALED, its healing balsamic odors are brought in direct contact with the lining membranes of the *Throat, Bronchial Tubes and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs*, relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN UPON SUGAR, it forms an unequaled soothing and healing syrup for coughs and all throat diseases.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS APPLIED, it magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient

PAIN ANNIHILATOR.

Olive Tar is not sticky—does not discolor.

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IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,

Are a soluble preparation of iron and sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food,

THEY REVITALIZE AND PURIFY THE BLOOD,
THEY IMPART ENERGY TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
THEY INVIGORATE THE LIVER,
THEY STRENGTHEN THE DIGESTION,
THEY REGULATE THE SECRETIONS OF THE BODY,
AND ARE A SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE.

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REV. D. W. CRONK, Agt., Am. Bible Union, N. Y.
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REV. DR. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.

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ELEGANT FALL CARPETS!!
From Crossley & Sons.
100 pieces
ENGLISH MEDALLION CARPETS,
With Borders.
CHURCH CARPETS, ROYAL VELVETS,
OFFICE CARPETS.
English Velvet, $1 25 per yard.
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FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
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ON HEALTH.

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CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE,
By Miss CARMAN, Physiological Physician.

The public are respectfully invited. See posters and circulars.

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New improvements, patented Sept. 25, 1860. Prices reduced ten per cent. for cash.

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A BOOK TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.

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Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
THE
HOUSEKEEPER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA
OF
COOKERY,
AND ALL OTHER BRANCHES OF
DOMESTIC ECONOMY,

Containing the first Scientific and Reliable Rules ever made public for putting up all kinds of Hermetically sealed Fruits, with or without sugar, in tin cans or common bottles; also, Rules for Preserving Fruits in American and French styles; with tried Receipts for making Domestic Wines, Catsups, Syrups, Cordials, &c.; and Practical Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers, Destruction of Insects, &c., &c.

BY MRS. E. F. HASKELL.
1 vol. 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

This is not merely a Cook Book. It is a compendium of household knowledge, which, if studied, and its teachings followed, will save many anxious hours and weary steps to every housekeeper. It is practically instructive upon every branch of Household Economy. It is of especial value to the inexperienced—to the young wife, just entering into a home of her own, to whom it will save the mortification and disappointment of those many little failures that without such a guide are inevitable.

It is not too much to say that every home in which this book is found will be much the happier for it; every meal in that home better chosen and better prepared; every household duty lighter and better attended to; and that inexperience, or even a general want of skill, need never be a cause of failure. The most minute directions are given upon every subject.

Mrs. Haskell herself is an experienced housekeeper, and every rule that she lays down has been over and over again tested by herself, and proved to be good. She does not, therefore, give any mere theories. Few books, even upon the one branch of cookery, possess this advantage—as they are mostly mere collections of recipes, gathered in every direction, and strung together without any positive knowledge of their correctness or excellence.

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PART I.—Contains eight chapters, including advice to young housekeepers upon selecting and furnishing a house; system and management of servants; economy of cheerfulness; economy of cooking well, and economy in small matters; washing, &c.; entertainment of company and carving.

In the general instructions to the family, the young husband is not forgotten, and his part in assisting the young wife to form herself into a finished housekeeper, is clearly defined.

PART II.—Treats of nutrition, elements of food and marketing.

PART III.—Of general cookery—soups, fish, meats, poultry, vegetables; how to cook, store for Winter, and hermetically seal them; puddings and dinner desserts, pastry and pies, yeast, bread and biscuit. This last chapter is one of great importance; the rules are as perfect as is possible, and will insure good bread of all kinds, cakes, confectionery, tea and coffee. The chapter on coffee was prepared with great care from experience, and if followed, will insure to the family coffee that is perfect.

PART IV.—Contains five chapters upon breakfast dishes; hashes, eggs—to select, to preserve for the family and market, cook, &c.; economy in dishes, showing how to use the odds and ends; cold dinners and lunches.

PART V. contains six chapters, giving directions for gathering and preserving apples for market and the family; also to hermetically seal, preserve with sugar, make cider, dry and cook them. To select and preserve, dry, cook, and hermetically seal peaches, pears, plums, cherries, small and West India fruits.

This part contains the first scientific directions made public in this country for hermetically sealing fruits without boiling. Mrs. Haskell has put up fruits in this manner for the past eight years, with good success, and has reduced this art to scientific rules, so that any person can with ease preserve their own fruits.

PART VI. contains four chapters upon making domestic wines, beers, fruit, brandies and vinegars, cordials and extracts.

PART VII. contains four chapters of directions for making catsups, salads, flavored vinegars, pickles, and mangoes.

PART VIII.—Five chapters on gardening; kitchen, fruit, and flower garden, hot-beds and insects.

PART IX.—Two chapters. Curing meats, milk, cheese, and butter.

PART X.—Four chapters on the sick-room; what it should be, remedies, treatment of infants, cookery for the sick.

PARTS XI. and XII. are miscellaneous and general.

This Book will be sent free of postage to any part of the United States on the receipt of $1 25.

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Crests of the Families of Great Britain and Ireland, compiled from the best authorities, by James Fairbairn, and revised by Lawrence Butters, Seal Engraver to the Queen. Edited by Joseph Maclaren. Two large volumes, 8vo., London, 1860, containing 144 finely engraved plates, embracing over 2,200 Crests and Armorial Bearings. Cloth, red edges. Published at £3 3. Price only $15.

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MEDALLIONS, VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.
Best styles English VELVETS, $1 25 to $1 60 per yard.
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NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The introductory Lecture to the regular course of instruction will be delivered by Prof. DOREMUS, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, in the College, 13th-st., near 4th-av., at 8 o'clock.

The Medical Profession, Students of Medicine, and the public generally, are respectfully invited.

By order of the Trustees. E. D. MORGAN, President.

ON EXHIBITION FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY the Supper Set, consisting of China and Glass, made by us for the use of the

PRINCE OF WALES AND SUITE,

at the great ball at the Academy of Music, on the night of the 12th inst.

W. J. F. DAILEY, & Co., 631 Broadway.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
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The AMERICAN SAND-OVEN KITCHENER, a new and splendid Range, just completed, combining more useful improvements than any other range in the country. Also, the IMPROVED MORNING-STAR RANGE, suited for wood or coal, and the PIERCE RANGE, for sale by

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This will be found to be one of the most brilliant polkas which has appeared for a long time. It will be published in full in the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 5. Ready on THURSDAY next. Composed by P. HENRION. To be had of all news-agents. Copies mailed free on receipt of stamps, by A. HARTHILL & CO., No. 20 North William-st., New-York. Price Three Cents per copy.

THE TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT LAST WEEK.

Caused by the publication of the I. and II. parts of EDMUND C. STEDMAN's satirical poem THE PRINCE'S BALL still continues. The III. part will be issued at 10 o'clock TO-DAY, in NO. 43 VANITY FAIR. Price 6 cents. For sale by all newsmen.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!

Silver plated articles, useful and ornamental, in great variety, furnished to target companies at greatly reduced prices, by

LUCIUS HART,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

MISSING.—LEFT HER HOME YESTERDAY morning, a young lady about 20 years of age, middling size, blue eyes, dark hair, almost black, thin features, very regular white teeth, dark calico dress, cloth ..., light gaiters, straw bonnet, trimmed with white and red striped ribbon. Had a small ... in her hand. Any information sent to Police Headquarters, corner of Broome and Elm sts., will be rewarded.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A smart, active young woman, a situation as chamber maid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and washing; has no objection to a private boarding house; is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by an experienced and trustworthy young woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would do plain sewing, or assist with the waiting. Has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 93 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman, as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with the washing, or do plain sewing; the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 190 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., front basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID—AND TO ASSIST WITH the washing and ironing, or would attend children. A Protestant woman is desirous of obtaining a situation as above. Call at her last place, No. 62 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do up fine laces or French fluting. City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 7 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID—AND TO ASSIST IN washing, or as waitress, a situation is wanted by a young woman, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 184 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation in a small private family to do the chamberwork and waiting, or to do chamberwork and care children; will be found trustworthy and obliging, and has two years good City reference. Call for two days at No. 169 11th-st., between 1st and 2d aves., Room No. 2, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would do general housework in a small private family; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., top floor, over the bakery. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl, in a private family, to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do any kind of plain sewing, or would take care of children; can come well recommended from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or chamberwork and waiting. Best of City reference. Call for two days, or until engaged, at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or to go traveling with a lady, to take care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 102 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation by a young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; will assist with the care of children; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 East 14th-st., corner 1st-av., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A Protestant young girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or plain sewing and chamberwork; can give the best of Cith reference. Call, or address, No. 210 West 35th-st., one door west of 8th-av., in the rear, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman well recommended; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or child's nurse and seamstress; would like to travel to Europe or to the South; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 120 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children; has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 283 East 13th-st., between 1st-av. and ave. A, third floor; front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; would take the charge of one or two children; has three years' City references. Call at No. 92 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., until engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a neat and faithful person; willing to assist with any light work; has lived over five years in her last place. Call at No. 119 9th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 132 5th-av., corner of 18th-st., for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived 6 years. Call at No. 124 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of City reference; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 153 West 12th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or mind children; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 2 Clarkson-st., corner of Varick, Room No. 8.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 31 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid or seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing; good City references. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress, or plain sewer; has lived at her present place for three years; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 192 2d-av., corner of 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, with good City reference, neat, tidy and clean, wishes a situation as chambermaid and waiting, or chambermaid and nurse, or cooking, and willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 175 Lexington-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and plain sewing, and to assist in the care of children; excellent references given. Apply at No. 23 University-place, near 9th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to do general house work in a small family; best of City references given if required. Call at No. 84 West 40th-st., top floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Scotch woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine laundress in a private family; best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 202 East 19th-st., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTed a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and nurse; is a neat sewer and is willing to make herself generally useful, and is fond of children. Inquire at No. 212 8th-st., near 1st-av., third floor, front room, No. 11. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork, or as nurse; best of City reference given. Call at No. 286 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation in a small private family as chambermaid and seamstress; is a neat and quick plain sewer, and will be found willing and obliging; has the very best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; has two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 106 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, third floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years; can be seen for two days at No. 485 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 119 East 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do light housework for a small family; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 25th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; would take care of children and to do plain sewing; can do embroidery; can give good reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 491 2d av., between 30th and 31st sts., two flight of stairs, in back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable, neat, Protestant English young woman with the best of City reference, desires a situation in the above capacity; understands her duties thoroughly; would take a place as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room. Wages $8 a month.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by an excellent girl, a situation as chambermaid, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and first-class waitress; can be highly recommended by her present employer, where apply. No. 45 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing also is a good plain sewer; has lived with excellent families; can produce the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 118 West 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 6th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 408 West 16th-st., in the rear, second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 103 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a young American girl as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewer in a private family; call for 2 days at No. 67 West 18th-st., third house from 6th-av. Has the best of city reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, who understands her business; City reference. Apply at No. 91 West 16th-st., rear, first floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 100 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, OR CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A Scotch Protestant woman desires a situation to take care of an infant, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; best references given. Apply for three days at 16 West 17th-st., or 13 Union-court.

AS CHILD'S NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by an American girl, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; good reference given. Inquire for two days, at No. 139 West 13th-st.

AS COMPANION OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady of education and respectability is desirous of making an engagement as companion and housekeeper; being thoroughly competent, would take the entire charge of a family or invalid; references, in the City, of the highest order. None but first-class parties need apply. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 139 *Times* Office, N. Y.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in all its branches, by a competent, trustworthy woman with excellent City reference; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes, and the European and American modes of cooking. Call at or address No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as cook; she is a first-rate cook, and perfectly understands her business; lived seven years in one family. Can get the very best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store, for three days if not engaged.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation as such in a private family; she thoroughly understands both the English and American styles of cooking, and can furnish the highest City reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman, as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 110 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, front room. Can give the best of City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as professed cook; can dress all kinds of game; understands soups, jellies, ices, &c., French and English style; also is a good bread and biscuit baker; best City reference. Call in the hoop skirt store 69 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, COMPEtent Protestant woman, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies; wages $10. Also, regular laundress, does up linens in magnificent style; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. Best City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook; perfectly understands the making of turtle soup and all other kinds of soups; has lived twelve years in one family. Call, for three days, at No. 123 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable Protestant woman who understands her business thoroughly; understands making all sorts of pastry, jellies, &c.; can produce the very best of City references. Call or address No. 348 6th-av., first floor, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook by a Scotch Protestant; understands all kinds of soup, game, pastries and jellies, baking bread and biscuit, &c. No objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, as good cook and baker; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., back room, first floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing in a small family; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 113 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A GOOD cook, who understands her business thoroughly; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 63 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK WANTS A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 36 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by an English Protestant woman, who can produce the highest testimonials as to character and qualifications. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 214 New-Canal-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTAble woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands soups, jellies, game, &c.; very best of City references from her last employers. Can be seen for two days, at No. 61 Madison-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days, or address E. T., No. 158 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, one who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, as first-class cook. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 374 2d-av. The best of City reference given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook in a small private family; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN a situation as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 35 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as first-rate cook or pastry cook; good reference given. Apply at No. 257 Houston-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant young woman, as first-rate cook and excellent baker; has the best of reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 Spring-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 222 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 137 West 27th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 2 East 23d-st., second door from Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; she understands all kind of soups, game and pastry; is a first-rate baker; no objection to assist in the washing if required; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 513 6th-av., Room No. 10, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-rate cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, who thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st; no objections to the country.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as cook; is fully competent and willing to assist in the washing and ironing; is very willing and obliging, and can give the best of City references as to character and respectability. Call for 2 days at No. 211 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A willing and obliging young woman, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, very good washer and ironer; has three years' reference from her last situation; wages from $7 to $8 a month; no objection to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by a very good cook, a situation in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing if required. Also, a girl for chamberwork and to assist in the washing, or to take care of children and sew. Best City reference. Call at No. 122 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by two respectable girls, situations; one as an excellent cook and baker of bread and pastries; would assist in the washing; the other as laundress; understands French fluting and chamberwork; both have best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 181 1st-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; an excellent baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days, or until suited.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; has the best of City reference as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 144 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a middle-aged woman, in a small private family, or would be willing to do general housework; the best of references given. Apply at No. 168 30th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, also a good baker. Can produce the best of City reference. A private family preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; the best of city reference can be given. To be seen for 2 days, at No. 270 [illegible]-av., near 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl, as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 2½ 6th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as cook; is a good baker, and has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 272 East Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A TIDY SMART SCOTCH GIRL wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as general housemaid; is a good baker of bread and pies; understands her business thoroughly. No objections to the country. Call at No. 405 Broome-st., 1st floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; good City reference, if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook in a private family, will assist with the washing and ironing if required. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 26 12th-st., near University Place

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl; would cook, wash and iron in a respectable family, or do general housework. Call at No. 259 Houston-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, by two sisters, respectable young women, situations—one to cook, assist with washing and ironing, and make bread, cakes, and pies; the other to do chamberwork, and assist with the fine washing; has no objection to light waiting; have the best of City references from their last place. Can be seen for two days, in the hoopskirt store No. 190, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable colored person as cook or laundress. City reference can be given. Call at No. 146 Barrow-st., near Hudson.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as good, plain cook and very, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; is a person of neatness and experience; good City reference. Call at No. 448 4th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Also a good baker. Wanted a situation by a respectable young woman with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 31 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 1st floor, back room.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK AND BAKER.—Wanted, a situation by a highly respectable German woman in the above capacity; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; also, jellies, ice cream, blanc manges, soups, and all the different kinds of pastry; has the best of reference from first-class families. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework by a very faithful, capable servant girl; is very highly recommended and thoroughly efficient for either capacity, and will be found very neat, obliging and trustworthy. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY wishes a situation as housekeeper, either in a private family or hotel; understands her business in all its branches; can make jellies and preserves. Call, for one day, at No. 232 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY wants a situation as housekeeper; one who thoroughly understands it in all its branches and is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a widow lady, to take charge of a place, or as housekeeper for a respectable person or family; has no incumbrance. To be seen for a week. Call at No. 427 4th-av., corner 30th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a lady of experience; is willing to devote her time to the interest of her employers; reference given. Apply at No. 72 6th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young woman, a situation in a small private family, to do general housework; no objections to cook, wash and iron; none but a respectable family need apply. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st., in the shirt-store.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has good City reference from her last place. Call at 185 East 12th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, in a private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer and a good cook; can give good City references. Call at No. 120 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman, to do general housework in the country; good reference. Address F. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young American girl to do light housework. Can be seen for two days at No. 273 Mulberry-st., corner of Jersey.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, to do general housework in a small family. Reference given. Call at No. 86 Front-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 228 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation to do general housework in a small family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 384 East 8th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as laundress; the best recommendation from her last place, and no objection to the City or country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 183 7th-av., in the store.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.; no objections to the country.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 7 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fineries and French fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 257 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable widow woman, to take in washing, or go out by the day, and can be well recommended. Call at No. 300 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress, chambermaid and laundress, waitress and laundress, or seamstress and laundress, by a Protestant young woman with good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as laundress and to assist in chamberwork, if required; or would do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 213 Water-st., between Gold and Bridge sts., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Protestant young woman, as laundress, and to do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 152 West 20th st. Good reference given.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid. Apply at her present situation, No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman a situation as child's nurse; she would prefer the care of an infant, or a larger child and light chamberwork; she is fully competent for either place, and can give the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived a number of years. Inquire at No. 77 East 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A STEADY PERson, a situation as nurse; she is very capable of taking care of children; is a very competent infant's nurse, and can do good plain sewing; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 193 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—A SCOTCH NURSE WITH THE highest recommendations, wishes a situation to nurse an infant, or an elderly lady, being fully competent. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 11 Laight-st. corner of St. John's Lane, canal-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A highly respectable young woman as first-class baby's nurse; understands taking charge of infants from birth; first-class City reference from first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 Madison-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situation wanted, by two Protestant young women; one as nurse and seamstress, the other to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse or would do chamberwork; is a good seamstress and would be willing to assist in sewing; has best City reference; can be seen for 3 days at No. 378 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a very respectable and intelligent young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a respectable private family; she has lived between two and three years in her last place; best of City reference if required. Can be seen until suited at No. 145 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, and to take charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, and make herself generally useful, if required; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 116 Mott-st., near Bowery, Room No. 5, third floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands the cutting and fitting of children's dresses, and fully capable of taking hold of any plain sewing; has the best of City reference from where she has lived in the highest families. Call at No. 202 1st-av. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or either alone, by a middle-aged woman; understands taking care of a child from birth, and cutting and fitting children's clothing. City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 295 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced and competent woman, of mature years, employment to take entire charge of a young infant, or to have the care of older children and to do plain sewing. Unexceptionable City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 27th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress to go to New-Orleans; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a Protestant girl, with 6 years' reference from her last place; can take care of a baby; can cut and fit children's clothes; no objection to light chamberwork. Apply for 2 days at 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a very respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can come well recommended. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a woman fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 146 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress; can give good City references, if required. Call at No. 99 East 16th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 22 12th-st., at the sewing repository, between 5th-av. and University-place, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a first-class seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing, boys' and girls' and ladies' dresses; will go out by the week; a permanent situation preferred. Can be seen at No. 87 19th-st., near 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a private family to sew on a Wheeler & Wilson machine, and do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady. The best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; would be willing to assist with chamberwork, if required. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 165 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family, by the day, week, or month; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., near 2d-av., in the fancy-store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as seamstress and dressmaker; she understands taking care of children, and thoroughly understands her business. Call at No. 220 1st-av., near 14th-st., in the store, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable Protestant young woman, as seamstress; would assist in the care of a grown child; the best of City references given. Call for one day at No. 118 West 27th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 61 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a competent young woman as seamstress, would wait on ladies, or do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A young lady, a situation to go South with a family as seamstress or chambermaid, or for the City. Apply at No. 345 6th av., in the store, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family, as seamstress and nurse, or chambermaid. Good city reference. Inquire 117 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waitress, by a respectable girl, and has the best of city reference for years, and understands waiting perfectly; is willing kind and obliging; has no objections to assist with any other light work. Please call at 111 West 29th-st. between 6th and 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young woman, as waitress; is fully competent, and willing and obliging; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call, for two days, at No. 211 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant young woman, as waitress; has lived in the best of families; can give good City reference. Call at No. 99 East 16th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family, by a young girl who fully understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 123 20th-st., near 7th-av., 3d floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl, as waitress in a private family; has the best of reference. Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 6 East 32d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress in a private family, or as waitress and chambermaid; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 1 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as waitress, or would have no objections to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; will give the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 16th-st., in the fancy-store.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 61 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young girl as waitress and to do light chamberwork or chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days, at No. 230 7th-av., near 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as waitress or chamberwork and do sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived six years. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., near 3d-av., for two days, second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 252 10th-st., near 1st-av.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S offices, late Bible House, have removed to the spacious rooms, Clinton Hall, on Astor-place, extending through to 8th-st., near Broadway, where may be found a large assortment of first-class domestics, with investigated characters and qualifications. German and French help always on hand for City or country. The French and German languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS NOW ready for city or country—German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c.; capable, civil, active; at the largest Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady, No. 133 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

MALES.

AS BARKEEPER, &c.—A YOUNG MAN wants a situation as barkeeper or light porter; he is sober and steady, and of good habits. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS CARPENTER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young man, as carpenter and painter; would make himself useful in various branches of industry; has the best of reference as to capability and sobriety; has no objections to any part of the country. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a Protestant young man; is single and of genteel address; understands his business as coachman, and will be found willing to devote his whole time to his employer's interest; is not afraid of hard work, and can come well recommended from his last employer, with whom he has lived for the last 2 years and 5 months. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a married man; has no incumbrance; he understands the management and the treatment of horses and carriages well; is sober, honest and obliging; is willing to make himself useful to his employer, has 3 years' reference. Address M. B. Box No. 206 *Times* Office or No. 100 West 25th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man as coachman, is a first-rate driver, and thoroughly acquainted with every thing relating to his business; understands physicking and bleeding. Has the very best of City reference. Call or address P. H., No. 193 9th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man who fully understands the above business; has lived several years with one family; is an excellent hand with horses, and a careful driver; has got the best of City reference from his last employer. Address M. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT, HONEST, industrious, Protestant single man wishes a situation as coachman with some nice family; is kind and obliging; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a strictly careful driver; the best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COLORED MAN DESIRES a situation as coachman, and understands the care of horses, and is perfectly used to the City, and can give good reference from the last place. Apply at No. 122 West 20th-st., in the rear, to B. C.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; will make himself useful about the house; the country preferred; can give the best of reference. Address, for two days, E. A. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN'S situation by an American, with good reference, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply, by note or otherwise, to H. M., No. 139 West 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable man, as coachman and groom; is a steady, careful driver, and is fully competent in every respect; is honest, sober and obliging, and is not afraid of hard work, has good and satisfactory reference from both City and country. Address J. S., in care of Mr. Trainor, No. 654 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener by a man who understands his business; can give the best of City reference. The country preferred. Address P. P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom, who has had long experience in the care and management of horses in Europe and this country; is a good and careful driver, and a first-class groom; has good City reference, and no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable single young man, who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself obliging to his employer; has no objection to go south, or any part of the country; has good reference. Address, for two days, P. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom, in City or country; best of reference given. Call at Higgin's livery-stable, 20th-st. and Broadway, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a respectable man as coachman or groom, can give the best of City reference. Apply or address COACHMAN, at No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., for 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has lived with some of best families in the City. Has good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom, by a middle-aged man, who has good reference from some of the best families in Europe; has no objection to go a short distance to the country, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply, by note or otherwise, to J. & R. Lowden, No. 79 Bleecker-st., or address M. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young man, in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has five years' reference from the Old Country and the best City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Address P. M. C., box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTed, by a man and his wife, without incumbrance, a situation; the man understands gardening, the care of horses, cows and farming in general; his wife is a good cook, washer and ironer, are willing to make themselves generally useful; have good reference. Address G. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, between 9 and 3 o'clock.

AS GARDENER, COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations for a man and wife—the man as gardener and to take care of a horse, or to work on a farm; can milk, if required: the wife as cook or washer and ironer; are willing to make themselves useful; have good references. Call or address S. D., at W. Elliott's Seed-store, No. 31 John-st.

AS GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS groom by a young man; has experience in this country. Best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a respectable man who thoroughly understands the care of plate and the various duties in the above capacity; can produce the highest City reference as to character and capability; has no objections to a country situation. Any commands left for P. F., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, will be punctually attended to for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a very sober, industrious man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best of City reference. Address, by note, the German Apothecary, No. 883 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., New-York. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable, steady man, who understands his business perfectly, and can produce the best of City reference. Apply to W. E., No. 883 Broadway, at the apothecary's, between 18th and 19th-sts, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a competent single young man who perfectly understands his business; City reference given. Address A. M., No. 104 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 746 Broadway, also at No. 900, or address THOMAS, same places.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation in a private family as waiter; understands his business thoroughly, and has lived with some of the best families in the City. Address J. O., at Lawrence's fish store, between 22d and 23d sts., 6th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business well, and can give good City reference; can be seen for two days at the drugstore No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A man who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best City references. Address LIN, No. 188 5th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a Protestant Englishman, single; good City references given; can be seen one week. Call from 10 to 12, or 2 to 4, or address F. E. No. 102 East 13th-st.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—A young man, who has just finished a three years' engagement in one of the first-class houses in the City, in the capacity of barkeeper, is now open to a similar position; can furnish unexceptionable reference from his present employer. Address P. P., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, for three days.

HELP WANTED.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN woman to do the general housework of a small family; she will receive a good home, good wages and be considered as one of the family. Apply at No. 2 Prentice-row, Furman-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-st. ferry.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer. Call at No. 121 East 12th-st.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A BOOKkeeper; one who is familiar with keeping men's time and taking account of materials, &c.; reference required from the last employer, without which no notice will be taken; also the salary expected. Address B. C. H., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A THOROUGH WORKing farmer of experience, and able and willing to work. To one qualified as above a good healthy place and fair wages will be paid. Apply at office No. 1 over Fulton Bank, corner of Fulton and Pearl-sts.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework; she must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking; good City testimonials will be required; liberal wages will be paid to a competent girl, and a comfortable home is offered. Apply at No. 114 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SMART, ACtive, tidy girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 216 West 19th-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A NURSE, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, two Protestant English women, one as children's maid and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 12 East 25th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A STEADY, experienced Protestant woman, who is a good seamstress, willing to assist with light chamberwork, and make herself otherwise useful in the family; the best of reference required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—250 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN 50 miles of the City, in one of the most beautiful and healthy regions of the State of New-York, combining a landscape of rare beauty, diversified with mountain, valley, lake and forest. Abundance of fruit, fine fishing, good, commodious farm-house, barn and stabling. About one-half the land is arable, suited to grass or grain. For terms, address S. CALDWELL, Bellvale, Orange County, New-York, or on the premises, Greenwood Lake, in the vicinity; or refer to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 66 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—A LARGE NUMBER OF COUNtry seats, village residences, farms and villa-sites beautifully situated, on and near the Mountain, with fine views, within an hour of New-York, for rent and for sale on easy terms, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—4 to 24 acres, near to depot, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIdence, on Clove Road, Staten Island, with modern improvements, furnished.
CHAS. C. HATCH, No. 75 Murray-st.

FURNITURE.

BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
WILLIAM HEERDT.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 150 Wooster-st.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
A large and extensive stock on hand.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST-CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 652 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards; also Mattresses and Paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED FURniture for $25 in all colors—warranted; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City reference as to character and capability, from families that she has worked for during the last eight years. Call at No. 141 East 24th-st., two doors from 2d-av., Room No. 1.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who is a good laundress and does up clothes in the very best manner; particular attention paid to gentlemen's clothes; the best of reference given. Call at No. 189 West 25th-st., in the rear, first floor.
MARGARET CAIN.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A WORTHY PERson, a family's washing, or single gentlemen's done in good order and on reasonable terms; good reference given if required. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st. Call for one week.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE widow, washing by the day, or fine washing at home. Apply to Mrs. S. EVANS, No. 253 1st-av.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—FORTY MILES ON LONG ISLAND, a shore-front farm of 150 acres, with good house and out-buildings; 40 acres wood, the rest under good cultivation, well fenced, plenty of water, fruit, &c.; good fishing, fowling and bathing, healthy location. Apply to R. BLAKE, No. 18 Centre-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—WILL exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property; 90 acres; it has good house and out-buildings; within half a mile of steamboat landing, three miles of Rahway station, and twenty of this City. Apply to WM. S. CHAMBERLIN, No. 70 Robinson-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT—A COMMODIOUS, WELL-FURNISHED house, near New-Brighton, on Staten Island. Every convenience of the City. The premises will be rented low for the Winter to a careful tenant. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,
LANDS FOR SALE.
3,800 acres of rich prairie and heavily timbered land, near the flourishing town of Janesville, Wis., for sale. These lands were selected for the present owner twenty-five years ago, as the best for agricultural purposes in Rock County, and this county is acknowledged to possess the richest lands in the State. They will be sold in such parcels as may be required, and the principal part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.
For further particulars, inquire of JOHN HOWE, Footville, Wis., on the premises, or to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.
For sale, a house in 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Location suitable for the dress-making and millinery business. Apply to
JOHN R. WILLIS,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale about 120 acres of his real estate, situate at Port Morris, in the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, and distant only six miles from foot of 10th-st., New-York. This property fronts about 3,000 feet on the East River, having a depth of water at low tide of from 20 to 60 feet; a dock, 160 feet in length, is already built on it; 138th-st., (100 feet wide) is opened from Harlem River directly to the property alluded to; it is also easy of access by the Port Morris branch of the Harlem RR. The subscriber has the right (granted to him by the State) to land under water, with docking privileges, &c.; he was also granted a valuable franchise (see chap. 509, laws of 1859) by the Legislature, which franchise he will assign to the purchaser or purchasers of the property. To capitalists this offers a safe investment, as land in the immediate vicinity of that proposed to be sold, and without possessing a tithe of its advantages, has risen in value within the last three years full 150 per cent. Full particulars as to price, terms, &c., will be given on application to RUTHERFORD & EMBREE, Counselors, &c., No. 37 Wall st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises, or, if by letter, addressed to him at Harlem Post-office, New-York. G. MORRIS.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, THE BEAUTIFUL and valuable property located on Fulton and Classon avs., extending through to Lefferts-st., being one of the most attractive and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn, and presenting great inducements to any gentleman in search of such advantages. The place comprises about 26 ordinary full-sized lots, beautifully wooded and laid out, with a large and elegant house in superb order, with stable and every accommodation on the premises, and the whole surrounded by stone wall, built in the most thorough manner. For further information and permission to view the property, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, AND HOUSES AND LOTS IN Brooklyn, (late Williamsburgh.) 600 lots, mostly on high ground and beautifully situated, between the East River and 6th-st. and North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. For sale at moderate prices and on easy terms. Also, a number of brick and frame houses, 10 three-stories of brick, now finishing, for sale or to let. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York; or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON PACIFIC-ST., between Portland and Carlton avs.—Those three magnificently-finished houses, with all modern improvements; one is two-story and basement, and two three-story and basement, Philadelphia front, brown-stone trimmings; prices, $4,000, $5,000, $3,000 and $2,500, in bond and mortgage. Cars pass within three minutes' walk of the door. Apply to FAGAN & CLAFFY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A NEAT TWO-story house, with basement and sub-cellar, on Lafayette-av., between Bedford and Nostrand, magnificently finished, with two lots of ground, 50 by 100 feet. Price, $4,200. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of S. H. MINSHULL, DeKalb-av. between Kent and Graham avs.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, BEAUtifully situated on high ground and in a nicely improved neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., with two lots of ground, handsomely laid out, on the southeast corner of 84th-st and 1st-av. Apply on the premises. Possession given immediately if desired.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE IN 33D-ST., BEtween 5th and Madison avs., four-story brown house, with every improvement and convenience, 25 by 60; has just been painted thoroughly, and put in prime order; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about to go abroad. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone front house, in the most perfect order, replete with the modern improvements, frescoed throughout; situated No. 66 East 34th-st., between 4th-st. and Madison-av. Can be seen at any time through the day. Inquire of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, OR TO let to an eligible tenant with immediate possession, the superior well-built four-story house, being the second house south from the south-easterly corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st. Apply to R. HOGAN, No. 179 Macdougal-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, three-stories and high basement, with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., complete, north side of West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., No. 193. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, 11th-av., 29th and 30th sts., planing mill.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—THE 3-STORY brick front high stoop house and lot No. 229 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Has all the improvements—a fine large yard, and is delightfully located. If not sold soon will be let to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 417 4th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT English-basement house on the 5th-av., near Madison-square. For cards to view the house and further information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house and lot No. 213 West 27th-st.; lot 21 feet 3, by half the block. The whole house has lately been put in thorough repair. For further particulars, inquire at No. 217, same street.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house No. 86 West 34th-st., near Broadway; house, 25 by 60; lot, half the block; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone houses No. 128 Madison-av. and No. 60 West 37th-st. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

TO LET.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of 3 rooms on one floor and one attic if required.

TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THREE new houses on Carroll-st., between Hicks and Henry sts.; Philadelphia brick front, 21x40; lot 100 feet deep, now being finished with all modern improvements, range furnace, gas, hot and cold water and water closets. Possession given 1st November. Apply to S. FREEMAN, No. 61 Front-st., New-York, or No. 276 Union-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—THE whole of or rooms in the handsome substantial building now being erected on the corner of Bank and West sts., being 152 feet on West and 60 feet on Bank-st., and four stories high. Also, (possession immediately,) a room 30x100 feet in the building adjoining, with power. Apply to GUILIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place, or M. F. SCHUREMAN, on the premises.

TO LET—THE NEW BUILDING NO. 85 PARK-st., near Centre, suitable for mechanics of any kind, being 24 by 80 feet in depth. Favorable terms will be offered to a desirable tenant who will put in an engine. Apply to W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., rear office, first floor.

TO LET—A SMALL GENTEEL HOUSE ON THE corner of 2d-av. and 10th st; has just been put in complete order, and contains all modern improvements; will be let only to a small family, at the rent of $750 per annum. Inquire next door.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suit of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated, without extra charge.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF shop Nos. 156 and 158, East 21st-st. Size 46 by 100, well lighted. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 73 East 26th-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET.—THE STORE, &C., NO. 112 WILLIAM st., with immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 10 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 23 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

PART OF A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—in one of the best locations, with a large window on Broadway. Apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, *Times* Building.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 226 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, in complete order, with all the modern improvement. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 288 West 20th-st.; three rooms deep; just painted. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

TO LET.—THE STORE NO. 38 BEEKMAN-ST., corner of William. Possession immediately. Inquire in the store.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms well lighted and engines 1,000 horse power.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED ROOM, WITH FIREplace and closet, by a middle-aged widow without incumbrance; a small, respectable family having a room to spare, can meet with a desirable tenant who would give no trouble; the rent not to exceed $5 per month, quarterly, in advance if desired; the reference is highly respectable. Address M. R. D., Station C, Troy and Fourth sts.

COUNTRY PLACE OR SMALL FARM wanted—on or near Hudson River Railroad—to lease or rent, convenient to the City, and possession at once. Or would exchange for such a place a first-class house in Brooklyn, with every convenience and well rented. Address, with full particulars, NELSON, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE country, for the Winter months, of easy access to the City, by a responsible party, at a moderate rent; or would assume the care of a gentleman's country residence. Address ALPHA, Box No. 1,165 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED DWELLING-HOUSE for 6 months, with or without parlor furniture, by a private family; a first-class, modern-built house is preferred; must be not less than 25 feet wide, and pleasantly located between 14th and 34th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Apply to WM. ALLEN, No. 49 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN A good neighborhood, for the Winter, by a small family. Please apply at No. 32 St. Mark's-place.

EXPRESSES.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS
DAILY
Forwards Valuables and Merchandise to and from, and collects Drafts, Bills, &c., in all parts of the
EAST, WEST, and SOUTH.
Will receive goods or orders to "call," at
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1860.
LARGE SALE OF LOTS ON 3D-AV., 4TH-AV., 75TH AND 76TH STS., comprising
7 lots on the west side of 3d-av., including the corners 75th and 76th sts., and the spacious dwelling-house formerly occupied by the late
JOHN N. GENNSEBACH, Esq.
Also, 7 lots on the east side of 4th-av.
Also, 26 lots on the north side of 75th-st., and
24 lots on the south side of 76th-st., all between the 3d and 4th avs.
This valuable property, located on the line of continual improvements, will be sold by auction, in lots, and plots of lots, at the Merchants' Exchange, on FRIDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, by ADRIAN H. MULLER.
A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for five years.
For maps, &c., apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock,
30 LOTS,
Near the lower part of the Central Park,
1 lot on Broadway, S. E. corner of 53d-st.
1 lot on 7th-av., S. W. corner of 53d-st., and rear of Broadway lot.
1 lot on 7th-av., adjoining S. W. corner of 53d-st.
2 lots on 8th-av., E. S., commencing 20 feet north of 56th-st.
1 lot on Broadway, N. W. corner of 69th-st.
1 lot on 10th-av., corner of 69th-st., rear of Broadway lot.
6 lots on Broadway, between 69th and 70th sts., adjoining, all running through to 10th-av., with several buildings.
1 lot fronting Broadway, on S. E. corner of 9th-av. and 65th-st.
10 lots on 64th-st., N. S., commencing 425 feet west of 8th-av., and 96 feet 8 inches east of Broadway.
6 lots on 66th-st., S. S., 273 feet west of Broadway, and 100 feet east of 10th-av.
A portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage.
For maps and particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SALE OF THE COLLECTION OF
SUPERB OIL PAINTINGS,
OF THE FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GALLERIES,
No. 658 BROADWAY, corner of Bond-st.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, Oct. 18, and FRIDAY, Oct. 19, at 7½ o'clock each evening, the above splendid collection of original Paintings, being the finest ever offered at public sale in this City. Among them will be found:
THE HARBOR AND CITY OF AMSTERDAM, BY ALBERT VAN BEEST.
THE FOREST OF FONTAINEBLEAU, BY A. R. VERON.
MORNING AND EVENING, BY CH. GOBERT.
Also, splendid specimens, by EDWARD FRERE, A. DE DREUX, MICHAU, VEYRASSAT, DELESSARD, GEORGE INNESS, HEKKING, SWAIN, GIFFORD, MELBEY, &c., &c.
The above beautiful collection is now on FREE exhibition at the Galleries No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st. until the evening of sale, when they will be positively sold, without reserve, to make room for new Paintings lately received.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OIL PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, ANTIQUE PORCELAINS, AND ARTICLES OF VIRTU.
THE PROPERTY OF MR. HAIGHT.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, commencing on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, all the above furniture, &c., &c., contained in the house in 5th-av., corner of 15th-st. The premises will be open on Monday morning, 15th inst. and Tuesday, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., till 5 o'clock P. M. only, to those having tickets, which may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 141 Broadway, or at the book-store of Mr. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. The catalogues will be ready at the house on the 15th inst.
The sale of WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, will be the Paintings.
The sale of THURSDAY, Oct. 18, will be the Statuary, Marbles, Bronzes, Antique Porcelains, and other articles of virtu; also the beautiful marble group of Canova's Graces, which will be sold precisely at 12 o'clock.
On FRIDAY, 19th inst., the general Household Furniture, which sale will commence at 10 o'clock instead of 10½ o'clock.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SALE OF THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS OF THE LATE CHARLES M. LEUPP.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the National Academy of Design, northwest corner of 10th-st. and 4th-av., the collection of Paintings, both ancient and modern, together with the Engravings, belonging to the late Chas. M. Leupp, among which will be found fine specimens of the following artists, namely, Jordaens, Greuze, Vandyck, Mattian, Giordano, Panini, Preziosi, Robbe, De Block, Eckhont, Ommeganck, Stuart, Cole, Durand, Leutze, Church, Kensett, Mount, Page, Huntington, Chapman, Edmonds, Audubon, Baker, Casilear, and many other artists of celebrity. Most of the modern paintings were painted to order for the late Mr. Leupp, whose well-known taste enabled him to collect one of the finest galleries in the country. The sale will be without reserve, in settlement of his estate, and will comprise exclusively his entire gallery, (excepting family portraits,) as left by him at his decease.
The Gallery will be open to public exhibition at the rooms of THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN from Saturday, Nov. 3, until the day of sale, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., remaining open on the 12th of November until 10 o'clock P. M.
Catalogues may be obtained from the Auctioneers on Thursday next, at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
LARGE AUCTION SALE OF 72 VALUABLE lots on 12th-av., 77th, 78th, 80th, 81st, 82d and 83d sts.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On 12th-av., 8 lots, e. s., between 77th and 78th sts.
On 12th-av., 4 lots on northeast corner of 81st-st.
On 77th-st., 12 lots, n. s., 100 ft. east of 12th-av.
On 78th-st., 12 lots, s. s., 100 ft. east of 12th-av.
On 80th-st., 8 lots, n. s., between 11th and 12th avs.
On 81st-st., 12 lots, n. and s. s., between 11th and 12th avs.
On 82d-st., 8 lots, n. and s. s., between 11th and 12th avs.
On 83d-st., 8 lots, n. and s. s., between 11th and 12th avs.
WITH SEVERAL WATER FRONTS.
This property adjoins the tract lately sold by us at auction, and offers GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. Terms liberal and SALE POSITIVE to the highest bidders.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT THE MERCHANTS' Exchange, on THURSDAY, Oct. 18, 1860, at 12 o'clock:
Six lots on 53d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., in a rapidly improving neighborhood, near the Central Park, and within about 100 feet of Madison-av. The street is regulated and graded, and the lots handsomely situated on the grade. Title direct from the Corporation to the present owners. Terms favorable, and sale peremptory. Maps can be obtained at the office, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 23, 1860, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, sale of 28 lots on 62d and 63d-sts, near Central Park, 1st-av., Avenues A and B and 82d-st.
62d-st.—2 lots N. S. 125 feet east of 5th-av.
63d-st.—2 lots S. S. 125 feet east of 5th-av.
1st-av.—2 lots N. W. corner 82d-st.
1st-av.—2 lots E. S. 51 feet 2 in. south of 82d-st.
Avenue A—2 lots S. W. corner 82d-st.
Avenue B—2 lots S. W. corner 82d-st.
82d-st.—4 lots N. S. 100 feet west of 1st-av.
82d-st.—4 lots S. S. 100 feet 6 in. east of 1st-av.
82d-st.—8 lots S. S. 98 feet west of Avenue B.
60 per cent. can remain on mortgage for 3 years. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 36 Wall-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, piano-forte, oil paintings, mirrors, velvet and other carpets; mahogany, rosewood and oak furniture, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., a very large and general assortment of furniture from two private families, comprising every kind and description of goods, including parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement; also, one very superior carved rosewood piano-forte, 7½ octave, made by Bradbury, and in good order; also, three extension dining tables; also, rich oil paintings; also, several stoves, cut glass and kitchen ware, cottage furniture, &c.; also, beds and mattresses, &c. Sale peremptory.

A. H. WILSON & Co., Auctioneers.
LARGE SALE OF OVER $20,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—By A. H. WILSON & CO., on THURSDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the five-story residence, No. 208 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor furniture of the choicest description, suites in satin, centre and side tables, easy chairs, oil-paintings, lace curtains, clocks, etageres; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; together with a large and extensive variety of chamber and dining-room furniture in oak, mahogany and rosewood; rich China, glass and silver ware; table cutlery, &c., &c. Sale positive.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, 1860, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., pair bay Morgan horses, about 15½ hands high, well matched, perfectly gentle in all harness, and very stylish drivers. A light two-seat shifting top wagon, in perfect order, City made, and has been but little used. Also, a double-plated harness, made to order by Wood Gibson; cost $150.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:
Pair Bay Ponies about 13½ hands high, about 9 years old, sound and kind in single or double harness, and under the saddle; have been used in a phaeton, and driven by children under the saddle.
Also, a set of double harness.

J. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, RICH HOUSEhold furniture, &c., &c., at the private residence No. 58 West 18th st., commencing at 10½ o'clock will be sold to the highest bidder, all the contents of the house; the furniture, carpets, mirrors, paintings, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, silver and glass ware, crockery, bedding, &c., &c.; all in good order.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. The sale will comprise a full assortment of heavy goods, and will be sold in lots to suit the City and country trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY, Oct. 18, at No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock. Sale comprises fine healthy plants of Azelias, Begonias, Burchellas, Ferns, Cacti Double Chinese Primroses, Amaryllis, &c., &c., from the establishment of Louis Menand, Albany, N. Y.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
700 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction. On THURSDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., a fine assortment of men's, boys' and youths' double-soled boots.

AUCTION SALES.

J. SABIN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS OF LITERARY PROPERTY, 6th-st. and Lafayette-place, one door east of Broadway. The sale of the late
WM. E. BURTON'S LIBRARY
Will be continued THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., with the JEST BOOKS, MUSIC, NOVELS, &c.

ALLAN J. KEELER & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE OF household furniture, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the elegant residence of No. 60 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., to commence at 10 o'clock, viz.: Elegant 7-octave piano-forte, drawing-room suites, book-case, etageres, mirrors, paintings, curtains, carpets, bureaus, bedsteads, and, also, a large assortment of dining-room furniture.

EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND PEREMPTORY sale of vehicles, harness, &c., by EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., at his salesrooms, No. 66 Cedar-st. (opposite the Post-office,) THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock. See *Herald* advertisement.

MEDICAL.

THE FRIENDLY GUIDE TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.
That popular medical work, "HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES," direct from Dr. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal,) New-York, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps; sent free everywhere. It is beautifully illustrated with one hundred engravings on steel, containing opinions from the most eminent medical authorities.
TRIESEMAR.
Protected by Patent Official Seal of Great Britain, Diplome de Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, prepared in the form of an agreeable losenge, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Sallemance, Roux, Ricord. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is the remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from indiscriminate excesses or too long residence in hot climates; and whatever may be the *cause* or *disqualifications* for marriage, they are effectually subdued by this wonderful discovery.—TRIESEMAR No. 2 has entirely superseded the use of copaivia and cubebs. TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Purifies the diseased humors from the blood, and expels all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, and is, in fact, the never-failing remedy for that class of disorders which are too often treated with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the constitution, which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
Small cases $3
Medium cases, 4 times quantity of small 9
Large cases, 4 times quantity of medium 27
Upon receipt of amount, and statement of case, the medicines forwarded to any part of the world, by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. BARROW'S hours of consultation are from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. Sundays, till 2.

HAMMOND ON SPERMATORRHŒA.
ORIGINAL TREATMENT.
We call the especial attention of Invalids and professional readers to the only reliable work on Spermatorrhœa, &c., published. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—*New-York Home Journal*. His System of Treatment clearly demonstrates that all affections of the Seminal, Nervous, Sexual and Urinary Organs can be treated with entire success, SAFELY and PROMPTLY, by mild and efficient means, without loss of time; being based upon strictly scientific principles, which renders failure impossible. Price $1, mailed free. Author's address, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., first floor, up stairs, New-York; from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening. Consultation en Français. Sold also by
ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.
GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.
OKIE, DAYTON & JONES, No. 29 Ann-st.
TRENWITH, 107 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—For diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated sufferers.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in married life, or early indiscretions, &c., and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 delivered to any address.
Depôt No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park-row, Agents for New-York.

A BEACON, MONITOR, ADVISER AND Guide to young and old, single and married, ignorant of the laws of nature, who have brought upon themselves nervousness, debility, incapacity for mental application, society and business, fretfulness at home, and many other sufferings worse than death. The majority of you have been unsuccessfully treated by your physicians, or they have told you nothing ailed you but nervousness from excess, or the use of liquor, tobacco, tea and coffee. With sorrow depicted upon your features—the mirror which reflects the cause and symptoms of your disease to the skillful practitioner in special diseases—many of you buy quack advertised medicines, instruments, try gymnasiums, hydropathy and the strictest regimen, to no purpose; you despair of obtaining a cure and know not what to do, we therefore advise you to examine Dr. LARMONT'S, Paris, London and New-York, Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, mailed for $1 by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, or consult the author, at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years for the above complaints. Price 35 and 75 cents per box. Prepared by Prout & Harsant, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agent, MILTON HARSANT, 53d-st. and Broadway, and by F. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE New-York University, (Medical College) and College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs. Thirty years in successful practice, three of which were at the hospitals of this City, enable him to treat successfully such cases as have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the treatment of diseases. Strictures, impotency, and all kindred affections treated on scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C. would here remark that he is the only graduate of either of the above institutions practicing in his specialty in this City. His diplomas can be seen in his office.

DR. WARD—A REGULARLY EDUCATED PHYsician of long and varied experience, can be consulted gratis, at his offices, 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre. Many years' study and practice enable him to prescribe the best medicines ever used against certain diseases. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other remedies, are an immediate cure. Price $1, with book. Female diseases receive attention and are treated with invariable success. The Great Benefactor, his Monthly Pills, never fail of desired effect. Dr. Ward's Balm of Gilead—the sovereign cure and sheet-anchor of hope in general debility, impotence, and those sad disorders of body and mind, occasioned by early indiscreet practices. Dr. WARD attends till 10 P. M. Call, write or send. Remember the place, No. 483 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

HOW TO CURE SECRET DISEASES.—
HOW TO CURE FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
HOW TO CURE ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
HOW TO CURE NERVOUS DISEASES, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND URINARY ORGANS.
See PATIENT'S GUIDE, containing advice and mode of cure, with
PLEASANT REMEDIES.
At little cost and no exposure.
Price 10 cents.
Sold by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., or mailed free on receipt of 4 postage stamps. Address Box No. 1,628 Philadelphia Post-office.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND. Price, $1, with book. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, ladies, in case of necessity. Office, No. 483 Broadway, adjoining Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

INSURANCE.

ECONOMY AND SECURITY.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.
Capital $150,000
Surplus over 150,000
Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided with the assured.
All policies issued by this Company participate in the profits and are taken at the current rates of other Companies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELER'S CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZEN'S GAS-LIGHT COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 1 Post-office Building, Montague-st., BROOKLYN, Oct. 9, 1860.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SHARES $20 EACH.
This Company offer to capitalists for investment $50,000 of their capital stock, being all that remains unsubscribed for.
Parties wishing to invest will call either at the office of the Company or upon the Treasurer, at the office of Stebbins & Bloodgood, No. 22 William-st., New-York.
Subscriptions will be received till the 19th inst., and no longer.
WM. P. LIBBY, President.
JAMES H. STEBBINS, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Holders of 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pensylvania,
The Ohio and Indiana,
The Fort Wayne and Chicago, and of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Construction Bonds, are requested to meet at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, for approval of the plan of reorganization, &c.
T. F. D. LANIER, CHAS. MORAN, L. H. MEYER, } Committee.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
SIGHT BILLS on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1, upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c.
Bills on Paris and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.
Have removed to
No. 58 WALL-STREET.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR TRAVELERS, and available in any part of Europe, and Bills at Sight and 60 days on OVEREND, GURNEY & CO., London.

LAND WARRANTS, BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCKS and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BLACK RIVER AND UTICA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, granted by Hon. Wm. F. Allen, Justice thereof, dated Sept. 13, 1860, that the outstanding bonds and coupons of the Black River and Utica Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage of the Railroad of said Company, and the names and residences of the persons claiming to be the holders and owners thereof, are required to be presented to the subscriber, the Referee appointed by said order to ascertain and report the amount of said bonds and coupons and their numbers, and the amount due thereon respectively, and the persons to whom the amount that shall be bid and paid on the sale of the mortgaged premises shall be paid, and that such presentation shall be made to the subscriber at his office, No. 32 Genesee-street, in the City of Utica, on or before the 25th day of October, 1860. The following is a part of the above mentioned order: "It is further ordered, that all persons having or claiming to hold such bonds or coupons, who shall neglect to present the same to said Referee on or before the said 25th day of October, shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the amount that shall be bid or paid on said sale, but shall be barred and precluded from any dividend thereon." Those persons who have heretofore given statements to A. M. Beardsley, Esq., attorney for the mortgage trustees, of the bonds owned or held by them, will take notice that they are nevertheless required to present their said bonds and coupons to the subscriber, according to the above notice.
ALEXANDER SEWARD, Referee.
Dated UTICA, Sept. 15, 1860.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—AT the September Term of the Supreme Court, holden at East Greenwich, within and for the County of Kent, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, it was ordered by said Court that the Receiver of said Rhode Island Exchange Bank pay a dividend of fifty per cent. upon all bills of said Bank deposited with him on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1860, or that should be deposited with him on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1861. In accordance with said order, notice is hereby given that a dividend of fifty per cent. will be paid upon all certificates of deposit issued by the Receiver on or before the first day of August, at the Greenwich Bank in said East Greenwich, upon presenting said certificate; and also upon all bills that may be presented on or before the first day of January, A. D., 1861; and all bill holders who did not deposit their bills with the Receiver on or before said first day of August, 1860, in order to be entitled to said dividend must present said bills to the Receiver on or before said first day of January, A. D. 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Trust Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals (indorsed Proposals for S. F. Bonds,) addressed to JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston, will be received until noon of the 25th day of October inst., for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of sixty six thousand dollars. Also, of either the First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars.
J. M. FORBES, H. H. HUNNEWELL, N. THAYER. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Oct. 13, 1860.
NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HARLEM AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The annual election for a Board of Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, at Morris Dock, Fordham, Westchester County, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, November 14, 1860. The poll will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M.
L. G. MORRIS, President.

TO CREDITORS OF EMPIRE CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of seven 72-100 per cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Empire City Bank by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver, at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., on and after the 18th of October inst.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.
October 13, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO., 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN directors, and the inspectors of election, will take place at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, 1860. The poll will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL ISAACS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1860.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER OF NEW-BOWERY.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. Deposits of from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Sec'y. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Manhattan Company, held this day, JAMES M. MORRISON (late Cashier) was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Caleb O. Halsted.
MANHATTAN COMPANY, New-York, Oct. 15, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1860.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO—*United States Circuit Court.*—EDWIN LUDLOW, Trustee, &c., Complainant *vs.* The CLINTON LINE RAILROAD COMPANY and P. LAVIN, Defendants—In Chancery.—Pursuant to an alias order of sale to me directed, from the Court above-named, in the case above entitled, pending in said Court, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the public house, called the "Mansion House," in the village and town of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, on the 11th day of October, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described premises and property of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, situate, and being in the Counties of Summit, Portage, Geauga, and Trumbull, in the State aforesaid, viz.: the railroad of said Company, the right of way and land occupied thereby, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all rails and other materials used thereon or provided therefor—the bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, dépôt grounds and buildings thereon, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all other personal property (including a quantity of stone, both dressed and undressed,) of the Clinton Line Railroad Company; and all said Company's right thereto, and interest therein, together with the tolls, rent and income to be had or levied therefrom; and all franchises, rights and privileges of said Company to, or concerning the same.
The real estate and mixed property are appraised at seventy thousand dollars.
WM. COLLINS, Special Master, &c.
RANNEY BACKUS and NOBLE, and WORTHINGTON and MATTHEWS, Solicitors for Complainant.
POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed to the 8th day of November next, at the hour and place above named.—Dated Oct. 1, 1860.
WM. COLLINS, Special Master &c.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, October, 1860.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A further penalty of Ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid Croton Water rents, on the 1st day of November next.
R. C. HANCE, Registrar.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Fourth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the new Primary School-house in Oliver street, in said Ward. Each proposal must be accompanied with samples of the furniture proposed to be supplied, and must be in accordance with plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must also be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The School officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
EUGENE SHINE, CHARLES J. DOUGHERTY, JOHN SHEA, } Committee.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER
The staunch, commodious and fast steamer CROTON. Apply to Captain or clerk on board steamer *Long Island*, Pier No. 32 E. R., between 10 and 3 P. M.

OCTOBER, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tues.,	Oct. 2,	3½	P. M.	Tues.,	Oct. 2,	8	A. M.
Wed'y,	Oct. 3,	4	P. M.	Wed'y,	Oct. 3,	8	A. M.
Friday,	Oct. 5,	7	A. M.	Thurs.,	Oct. 4,	8	A. M.
Sat.,	Oct. 6,	12	M.	Friday,	Oct. 5	11	A. M.
Tues.,	Oct. 9,	11	A. M.	Mon.,	Oct. 8,	8½	A. M.
Wed'y,	Oct. 10,	11	A. M.	Tues.,	Oct. 9,	2	P. M.
Thurs.,	Oct. 11,	11½	A. M.	Wed'y.,	Oct. 10,	3	P. M.
Friday,	Oct. 12,	3½	P. M.	Thurs.,	Oct. 11,	3½	P. M.
Sat.,	Oct. 13,	3½	P. M.	Sat.	Oct. 13,	7	A. M.
Mon.,	Oct. 15,	3½	P. M.	Mon.,	Oct. 15,	7½	A. M.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—CHANGE OF TIME—THE PEOPLE'S LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—Fare 50 cents; meals on board. The new steamer JOHN BROOKS, Capt. JOHN BROOKS, Jr., on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 1860, will leave New-York from Peck-slip, East River, for Bridgeport, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., arriving in Bridgeport in time to take the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Bridgeport from Railroad Wharf, for New-York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M., on arrival of the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroad trains. Freight taken at the lowest rates. T. LOCKYER & CO., Agents, No. 113 South-st., New-York.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1860, the iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will run as follows: Leave Flushing and College Point, daily, Sundays excepted—from Flushing, 8 A. M., and 1 P. M. From Fulton-Market, New-York, 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. Freight taken to College Point at 10:30 only. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WILLIAM A. VAIL, will leave Oliver-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, running in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with all the Express trains.
GEO W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 A. M., connecting at Albany with trains to Saratoga and the West. Seventy-five cents to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M. Cabin fare, $1 50; deck, $1. For further information inquire of Saxton & Seabury, No. 112 South-st.
D. A. MILLS, Agent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier, at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY leaves New-York from Pier foot of Jay st., touching at Christopher, every AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD, FOR ALBANY AND TROY—Making direct connections with the New-York Central Railroad for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. On and after Monday, October 15, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Albany, Express train, 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Albany, Mail train at 10 A. M. For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., stopping at all stations above Yorkville. For White Plains, at 8:15 A. M., 2:30 and 5:10 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains at 6:15 P. M., from White-st. dépôt, stopping at all stations. For Williams' Bridge, 11 A. M., and 8:30 P. M. from 26th-st. dépôt. Returning, will leave Albany at 5 A. M., and 4 P. M., Express train; East Albany at 5:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., Express train. Albany at 9:15 A. M., Mail train. Croton Falls, 7 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Fordham. White Plains 5, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4:40 P. M., stopping at all stations. Williams' Bridge, 6:40 A. M., and 1 P. M., stopping at all stations.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—On and after Monday, Sept. 17, 1860, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Through Express trains at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail Train at 7:20 A. M.; Sleeping-car train, 9:20 P. M. (Sundays included;) Way trains for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4:15, 7 and 10:45 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; Emigrant Train from 31st-st., 6:35 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) at 8:45 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:45 and 8:30 P. M.; Albany about 30 minutes later; leave Albany for New-York, 5 P. M., (Sundays included.)
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after September 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7 A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport at 10 A. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Syosset 10 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5.35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:16 P. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE

BUILDING HARDWARE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
FOR CASH.
Best quality Plated Door Knobs. Name and Number Plates.
Plated and Porcelain Bell-Pulls, Parlor Leavers, &c., for house use.
Safe Locks and Latches for house and store use.
Plated, Brass and Iron Door Chains, for front and basement doors.
Patent Door Springs, for banks and public buildings.
Plated, Brass and Iron Door Butts.
Best quality Pulleys, for sash and greenhouse, of various sizes.
Sash Cord, Sash Weights, Nails, Brads.
Iron, Tinned and Copper Wire.
Agents for Gautier's Stove Polish, Fire Brick, green and gas-house Tile, &c.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "S3H," and STITTS,
HORSE-NAIL RODS—TVF, XLT and N BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. BENJAMIN D. CLARK, of the City of New-York, Insolvent. Notice first published Sept. 26, 1860. Creditors to appear before Hon. A. D. RUSSELL, City Judge of the City of New-York, on the 13th day of December, 1860, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at his chambers in the City of New-York.
WEED & KINGSLEY, Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany, N. Y.
s26-law10wW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HESTER I. CORNISH, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and before that of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robert C. Embree No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next. Dated, New-York, Oct. 9, 1860.
JAMES CORNISH, HAMILTON D. WILSON, Executors.
o10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of John H. Hedley, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 14, 1860.
JAMES G. ABBOTT, Executor.
au15-law6mW*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. JOHN H. BRIGGS has this day withdrawn from our firm by mutual consent. Our business will continue to be carried on at our office No. 25 Maiden-lane, by the remaining partners, AUGUST N. SALTZMAN, CHARLES E. JACOT and ALFRED GERARD, under the firm, as heretofore, of SALTZMAN, JACOT & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1860.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between JOHN ANDERSON and ELIZA WALKER, under the name of JOHN ANDERSON & CO, has been dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by ELIZA WALKER, at No. 561 3d-av., corner 37th-st.
JOHN ANDERSON, ELIZA WALKER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1860.

ASTROLOGY

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call at No. 201 Mott-av., above 31st-st. Ladies, 50 cents, gentlemen, $1.

SHIPPING.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
TOUCHING AT ST. JOHNS, N. F.,
To land Passengers, and receive the Royal Mail and Government Dispatches.
The Steamers comprising this Line have been approved by the Admiralty, and are the
NEW IRON SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS
LEINSTER .... 4,400 tons burthen.
MUNSTER .... 4,400 tons burthen.
ULSTER .... 4,400 tons burthen.
PARANA .... 4,400 tons burthen.
PRINCE ALBERT, from New-York, Nov. 20.
From Pier No. 37 North River.
Rates of passage to any part of Ireland, on a Railway, and to the principal cities of England and Scotland:
First Class, $100, $90 and $75, according to state-room accommodations. Third Class, $30, including cooked provisions.
And to St. Johns, N. F.: First Class, $35. Third Class, $20.
Children under 12 years half price; under one year free. Third Class passengers are required to furnish beds and tins.
Persons taking passage from New York for the steamers sailing from Boston, will receive free passage from New-York to Boston.
The steamers of this Company have been constructed with the greatest care as regards safety and comfort, combined with model and propelling power, and are built with water-tight compartments. They are confidently expected to surpass, in speed and rough weather qualities, any vessels ever built, and are replete with elegancies and conveniences.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. Persons wishing to send for their friends, can obtain return tickets at the following greatly reduced prices:
In third cabin, from Galway, $30. In third cabin, from any town in Ireland, on a railway, $32 50. In third cabin, from the principal cities of England and Scotland, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 10,
The United States Mail Steamship
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will sail from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at noon.
This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
Passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX, GEO. MACKENZIE, } Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer ARAGO will sail Dec. 8.

STEAMER OF OCT. 20,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
United States Mail steamship VANDERBILT, P. E. LEFEVRE commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at NOON on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, with mails, passengers and specie, for England and France.
First cabin, $120; second cabin, $60.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
Steamship ——— sails Nov. 3.
Sight drafts for sale on London and Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 10.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 17.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 24.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 31.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 7.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 14.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburg and South side Railroads for LYNCHBURG, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.
Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., taking freights for Portsmouth, City Point and Richmond.
Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., taking freight for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., taking freight for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond. Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.
Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Children between the age of 1 and 12, half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Semi weekly United States Mail side-wheel Steamship Line. The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, S. C., $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The Adams Express Company's Great Southern Express is carrier on this line. The express agents South will give information as to sailing days, fare, &c. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will succeed on SATURDAY, Oct. 20.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—TO SUCCEED THE ADRIATIC.—The North Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. A. G. GRAY, carrying the United States Mails, on the following days from Canal-st. Wharf: From New-York on SATURDAY, Nov. 17 and Dec. 29; from Havre, Dec. 4 and Jan. 15, and Southampton the day after leaving Havre. The ATLANTIC is unexcelled for strength and comfort, has water-tight compartments, and is in all respects in complete order. A limited number of second cabin passengers, for whom excellent accommodations have been provided, will be taken at $75 each. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 18, at 4 P. M.
Passage to Savannah, with accommodations unequaled, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $29 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Eufala, $24; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50, including carriage fare in Savannah. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER PORTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:
To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $21; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.
For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, will sail from Philadelphia for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Cabin passage, $15; steerage, $8. Through tickets to New-Orleans and intermediate points at same rates as by steamers from New-York. Superior state-rooms may be secured by applying to A. HERON, Jr., No. 126 North Wharves, Philadelphia.
The steamer KEYSTONE STATE will sail as above for Charleston, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

STOVES AND HEATERS.

FURNACES, RANGES AND GAS STOVES.
CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES.
These well-known furnaces are gas-tight, and, having very large radiating surfaces, give out a pleasant, soft heat. Experience proves them to be very durable and more economical in the use of coal than any other furnace. We have put a great many of them in our best houses, and they are acknowledged to be the MOST SATISFACTORY HEATING APPARATUS IN USE. We set them in City or country, with pipes, registers, &c., in the best manner.
HARRISON'S IMPROVED EUROPEAN RANGES.
This range consumes less coal, and is better made and more durable than any other in the market. It roasts, bakes, broils, &c., &c., in THE MOST PERFECT MANNER.
We make them of all sizes, to cook for six persons or a thousand, and they are in use in many first-class houses and the best hotels in the country.
SHAW'S GAS STOVES.
This superior make of Gas Stoves we have of all patterns, for heating bath-rooms, bed-rooms, offices, &c., &c. Pleasant, convenient and economical.
CALL AND SEE, OR SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., No. 442 BROADWAY, New-York.

RANGES AND STOVES.
The "UNIVERSAL" RANGE—complete—for wood and coal, warranted to give satisfaction.
KITCHEN, PARLOR and OFFICE STOVES—most approved patterns. R. W. BRNEDICT, No. 228 Water-st., corner of Beekman-st.

THE ETNA BASEMENT AND PARLOR HEATER.—Designed to set in the front basement fireplace, to warm the basement, parlors and rooms above. For efficiency, economy, durability and safety they are unequaled. Send for a circular.
SPAULDING & STRATTON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 3 Bible House, Chrys.-av., New-York.

SHOW CASES of every description manufactured by G. WINDER, [illegible]
N. B.—A good assortment of [illegible] constantly on hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Under the personal supervision of ....P. T. BARNUM, with a
The only place of amusement in New-York honored with a
VISIT FROM THE PRINCE OF WALES,
Who, with the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, EARL OF ST. GERMAINS and others of his suite, expressed himself highly delighted with the curiosities he examined.
EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK,
COMMENCING MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1860.
Last week but one of the
ONLY LIVING SIAMESE TWINS,
CHANG and ENG, WHO, WITH TWO OF THEIR CHILDREN, will be on exhibition Day and Evening.
THESE TWINS ARE TWO LIVING MEN, FORTY YEARS OLD, SO INSEPARABLY UNITED AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH that what one feels the other does; where one goes the other must; that their sympathies, emotions, joys, sorrows, are all the same.
Engaged, for a short time,
TWO ALBINO CHILDREN,
WITH PERFECTLY WHITE SKIN, WHITE HAIR or WOOL, and PINK EYES.
With all the features and other peculiarities of the pure African. They are accompanied by their mother and one sister, who are perfectly black.
THE STRANGE AND MYSTERIOUS ANIMALS,
THE "WHAT CAN THEY BE?"
LIVING "WHAT IS IT?" or MAN-MONKEY.
A most interesting, amusing and wonderful creature.
THE FAMOUS LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD!
Beautiful ANGEL FISH, FLYING FISH, LIVING SHARKS, LIVING ALLIGATORS, LIVING CROCODILES, &c., LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING BABY ANACONDAS, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, great variety of new WAX FIGURES. The wonderful FORTUNE TELLER—Consultation fee, 25 cents extra.
THE GREAT HISTORICAL DRAMA.
JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING THIS WEEK,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Notwithstanding these immense attractions and the 850,000 curiosities from every part of the Globe, the price of Admission remains at only 25 cents. Children under 10 years, 13 cents.
AFTER THIS WEEK THERE WILL BE NO READMISSIONS to the Museum, PAYING ONCE WILL ADMIT ONLY ONCE. The immense attractions at the Museum, with the necessary attendant expenses, together with the great trouble and confusion created by such readmission at the entrance, compel the management to this course. Morning visitors are permitted to remain in to witness the Afternoon performances.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
THIRD WEEK
and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW THREE-ACT IRISH DRAMA
called
AILEEN AROON.
THIS EVENING,
Oct. 17, 1860,
AILEEN AROON;
Or, THE LADY OF GLANMIRE,
A TALE OF THE COUNTY CORK.
MISS LAURA KEENE as AILEEN AROON.
Supported by the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. Wallack .... Lessee.
Mr. Lester Wallack .... Stage Manager.
THIRD WEEK.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. W. R. BLAKE,
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. NORTON,
Mrs. HOEY, Miss GANNON,
Mrs. VERNON, Miss TREE,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
ALL
PLAYING
WITH
FIRE,
IN
Mr. John Brougham's
New Comedy,
Pronounced by the Press and Public
THE VERY BEST
OF
ALL HIS PRODUCTIONS.
IT IS ACTED
EVERY NIGHT.
Places may be secured six days in advance. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE.—The Free List entirely suspended with the exception of the Press.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING, Oct. 17,
and
EVERY EVENING,
MISS CUSHMAN
MISS CUSHMAN
will repeat her great personation of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the musical drama of
GUY MANNERING.
Supported by Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Chanfrau, Mr. C. W. Couldock and a Powerful Company.
The public are earnestly requested for their own comfort, to secure their seats in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... J. M. Nixon.
Fifth week of Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1860,
Will be presented Shakespeare's tragedy of
KING LEAR.
KING LEAR .... Mr. EDWIN FORREST
Supported by Messrs. Conway, Fisher, Canoll, Fenno, Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Conway, Miss Athens, &c., &c.
FRIDAY—Mr. Forrest's 15th night.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Managers .... E. L. TILTON.
Third night of
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
Third night of the new drama of the
LIBERTY BOYS OF '76.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17,
NEW-YORK AS IT IS.
LIBERTY BOYS OF '76.
ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¼.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors .... Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, Oct. 17, 1860,
The performance will commence with
THE DEVIL'S OAK.
After which, ASPHODEL.
Concluding with Mr. J. B. Howe's great local drama,
THE CAREER OF A FIREMAN.

BROWN'S GREAT PICTURE.
The splendid view of New-York, from Hoboken, by the celebrated landscapist, GEORGE L. BROWN, called
THE BAY AND CITY OF NEW-YORK,
AT SUNRISE,
is now on view at the CRAYON ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 8th-st.
Admittance 25 cents. GEO. WARD NICHOLS.

BILLIARDS.
M. BERGER, Professor of Billiards from Paris, will give a short series of scientific and artistic exhibitions at Phelan's private room, corner of 10th-st., and Broadway, every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, and every evening at 8 o'clock. Price of admission $1.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
EVERY EVENING! EVERY EVENING!
Doors open at 7: commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts.

THE MONSTER BALLOON "UNITED STATES" will be on exhibition at Palace Garden, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, every day and evening. This balloon is three times larger than the largest ever before constructed. It is capable of keeping afloat above clouds long enough to be wafted around the world three or four times without descending. Visitors will be allowed to enter the car, and also the body of the balloon, which will be inflated with air for that purpose. It is built expressly for a voyage to Europe, with staterooms and numerous improvements attached. Go and see it. Admission 25 cents.

JOHN B. GOUGH—COOPER INSTITUTE—TO-NIGHT.
JOHN B. GOUGH—Cooper Institute—TO-NIGHT.
JOHN B. GOUGH—Cooper Institute—TO-NIGHT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,200 A YEAR MADE BY ANY ONE at cutting Stencil Work. Large and small steel dies, whole letters, two alphabets, figures and border tools, with sixteen chisels and gouges for large work, with a quantity of stock sufficient to retail for $150. Square, compass, finishing plate, polishing brush, framer, shears, smoothing-stones, die-case, curve pattern, sample designs, hammer and block, with recipe for indelible ink and mercantile stencil ink; all necessary instructions for cutting stencil frames, making stencil brushes, and in short, the whole system of carrying on the stencil business at wholesale, with sufficient stock and tools of every description, warranted perfect, or exchanged at any time free for new. This whole outfit, entire and complete, is furnished for $10. Dies all patented.
The American Stencil Tool Works, at Springfield, Vermont, have a cash fund of $20,000 invested exclusively in the manufacture of Stencil Tools, having the largest and most valuable water-power in the State, with a wheel of 75-horse power, affording customers infinite advantages.
Samples and particulars free. Address A. J. FULLAM, (Patentee and Proprietor,) No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Boston; No. 212 Broadway, New-York; or Springfield, Vermont.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY FOR SALE.—A first-class gallery, doing a good business, in a flourishing and large village on the Hudson River, for sale cheap if applied for immediately. Reason of selling, ill-health of the artist. Address Box No. 362, Yonkers, N. Y.

$3,500—FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED AND paying manufacturing business, well located down town; orders in advance; business increasing, and done mostly for cash. For particulars, address D. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO INVEST—FROM $500 TO $1,000 in some light, profitable manufacturing business or patent right. A note addressed to N. Y., Harlem Post-office, New-York, containing full particulars, will meet with prompt attention.

STEAM FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.—A steam flour mill, situated in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, capable of making 100 barrels of flour per day, for sale. For particulars, address S. S., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE, in one of the best localities on 6th-av., with a business successfully established. Inquire of G. W. HUNGERFORD, No. 258 Broadway, Room No. 6.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATES, Dentist, No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

I. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON-DENTIST, No. 50 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—200 light carriages, rockaways, buggies, grocers, express and business wagons. Also, second-hand wagons of all kinds. Also, 50 horses to be sold off cheap, at No. 10 Nevins-st., and No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE

THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

GARIBALDI'S VICTORY AT CASERTA.

Annexation Authorized by the Sardinian Chambers.

A Better Feeling Between Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

The *Arabia* arrived at 2 o'clock this morning with 121 Boston passengers.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

Ancona has capitulated, and LAMORICIERE surrendered to Admiral PERSANO. The Admiral sent a boat for him, manned the yards, and gave him his own cabin. LAMORICIERE is to be sent to Turin, thence via steamer to Genoa.

A great victory is reported at Caserta, where 2,000 prisoners were taken.

GARIBALDI is said to have sent the following telegram to Genoa:

"HEAD-QUARTERS, Oct. 1.

Victory along the whole line. The Royal troops are being pursued."

The Sardinian Chambers have resolved that King VICTOR EMANUEL be authorized to annex to Sardinia those Provinces of Central and Southern Italy in which the population, by direct and universal suffrage, vote to become an integral part of the Sardinian Constitutional Monarchy.

The Sardinian Army had not yet entered the Neapolitan territory, but GARIBALDI announces that they soon will do so. The head-quarters will be at Aquilla, and VICTOR EMANUEL will command in person.

The forts of Pescara and Agosta, in Sicily, have surrendered.

Messina still holds out.

The Provinces of Umbria, Viterbo and the Marches are lost to the Papal Government. Lurago and Ascoli are insurgent, and the only Provinces left are Civita Vecchia, Frosinone and Valettri.

GARIBALDI has made some modifications in his Ministry, to meet the views of the Neapolitans. BERTANI, nick-named GARIBALDI's evil genius, has been dismissed, and a better feeling now exists between VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The latter has written to the King, inviting him to come and permit him (GARIBALDI) to retire to his island home.

A new manifesto of MAZZINI declares that no King of Italy should be proclaimed before the Kingdom of Italy is organized at Rome.

GARIBALDI has issued a decree granting pensions to the mother and sisters of AGESILAS MILANO, who attempted to assassinate the King of Naples.

Details of the Patriot defeat at Capua are received.

The English-Hungarian Brigade was badly cut up.

The following is the very latest telegraph news to Queenstown:

THE PAPAL STATES.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 6—3 P. M.

A letter from Rome says that the Piedmontese Lancers galloped close to the gates of Rome in the chase of the Pontifical *gendarmes*.

NAPLES.

BERTANI, late Secretary-General of the Dictator, writes to contradict the statement that he had given orders to oppose by force the entry of the Piedmontese troops into the Neapolitan territory. He also states that neither himself nor GARIBALDI ever thought of counselling the immediate occupation of Rome at a risk of a conflict with France.

HUNGARY.

In the Synod recently held at Gran, the Cardinal Primate declared that he had no objection to the clergy wearing the national Hungarian costume.

SYRIA.

PARIS, Saturday, A. M.

The *Moniteur* says the affairs of Syria have entered on a new phase. Military action will now be exercised by our troops. Some other chiefs have been arrested and tried at Beyrout.

The Carinakan of Druses is now among the prisoners. These measures have produced a kind of panic among the Druses of the mountains, and their attitude is more undecided. Measures have been taken for the protection of the French manufacturers.

FRAUDS UPON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Continuation of the Investigation—Interesting Affidavits.

The hearing in the case of the parties charged with conspiring to defraud several the Marine Insurance Companies of this City, in connection with the wreck of the bark *E. A. Kinsman*, on the Bahama Keys, and the loss of her cargo, was resumed yesterday, by Justice CONNOLLY, the defendants, HENRY D'ORGUERRE, J. C. PEDRAJAS, OZRA F. DOWNES and DAVID S. MILLS, being present. It is alleged that the vessel was chartered, filled with goods comparatively of little value, upon which policies of insurance to the amount of $60,000 were obtained through the agency of false bills of lading, and that she was dispatched from port with the understanding that she was to be sunk for the purpose of claiming the insurance money. The testimony taken yesterday was mainly corroborative of that which has already been made public. Two additional affidavits, however, were submitted with reference to the sinking of the bark. They are as follows:

Samuel Cole, being duly sworn, deposed that he was shipped on board the bark *E. A. Kinsman* as cook and steward, and went on board in that capacity nearly a month before the sailing of the said vessel; that, before the vessel sailed from this port, deponent's berth was in the store-room, in the lower cabin, on the starboard side; that on the port side of the cabin, opposite the said store-room, was the water-closet; that before the said vessel sailed, Capt. Downs was very frequently inside the said water-closet; that deponent heard the said captain using tools of some description in the said closet; that two or three days after the sailing of the vessel, the captain directed the deponent to change his berth from the said store-room to the second mate's cabin, on the ground that the latter was more comfortable to sleep in; that deponent did change his place of sleeping, but was obliged to go down to the said store-room daily, two or three times, for the purpose of obtaining provisions; that deponent, on nearly every occasion, found the captain in the water-closet; that he frequently heard him using tools of some kind; that the captain appeared to be there a great deal o the time after the vessel sailed; that when deponent would get down to the lower cabin the noise would cease until the deponent would leave, when the said noise would recommence; that on one occasion after deponent had found the captain very frequently in the said water-closet the captain told deponent that he was unwell; that the noises heard by deponent were of some person working in tools, but what tools deponent could not say; that the said bark *E. A. Kinsman* began to leak immediately after she sailed from the port so much as to render the use of the pumps necessary; that she continued to leak more or less from the time she sailed until she was abandoned; that for some days before she was abandoned this leak increased so as to keep the crew constantly at the pumps; that the weather was very fine during the whole voyage, being only once obliged to reef topsails; that the wind was fair for any of the southern ports, but that no effort was made to take the vessel to any port; that vessels constantly hove in sight, but that no signal of distress was ever set; that after being out 14 days, the crew told the captain that something must be done; the boats were ordered to be got ready to leave the vessel; that Mr. Arnold, first mate, Charles Brown, deponent and two others, were in one boat, and that the same number, including the captain and second mate were in the other boat; that we got into the boats about 4 A. M., and laid alongside until 9 o'clock: that while we laid alongside, there was a brig within four miles of us; that deponent asked the mate why she was not signaled and that the mate made no answer; that the boat in which deponent was, went around the vessel twice before we left her; on the second time deponent saw a cut in her starboard side, above the water line at the mainmast rigging; that deponent did not see the said cut on going around the vessel the first time; that the said cut appeared to have been made with a hatchet; that deponent does not think that it went through the planking; that the mate took in his boat one case of champagne and some provisions, also his trunk; that deponent thinks the said vessel went down about 60 miles from the Hole-in-the-Wall; that the wind was fair, and deponent believes they could have reached Nassau, or the Hole-in-the-Wall by 9 A. M.; that the mate's boat did not leave the vessel until 9 A. M., and reached the Hole at 12 P. M., about 15 hours; one of the men informed him that he had, by the captain's orders, taken off the hatches.

Charles Brown, a German, was then called as a witness, and deposed as follows: I was a seaman on board the *Kinsman* on her last voyage; she began to leak on the first day out, and they had to pump; it got worse from day to day; I cannot say what part the leak was in; we had no carpenter on board; we had two days of bad weather; four days before the ship went down we had bad weather; the wind was very good; we sailed on the wind; the captain did not give any signal to a vessel three miles distant; when the boat went around the vessel I saw a hole in the starboard side; it was done with a hatchet, and was fresh; it was not done by anybody on their boat; it was over the water-line; there was about three and a half feet of water in the hold; I cannot say that the hatches were taken off; I signed my name to a paper before the Consul; I do not know what it was; the captain called him to go with him; the Consul read it but did not understand it; the cook was in the same boat with me; the wind was good for the Hole-in-the-Wall; I don't think it was good for Nassau; the hole looked as if it had been made with a hatchet.

Mr. R. J. CARRERAS, one of the parties who had been accused of complicity in the alleged frauds, was, upon motion of his counsel, discharged from custody. The counsel for the prosecution took occasion to remark that though at first certain circumstances seemed to point to Mr. CARRERAS as a party to the frauds, yet, as the investigation had progressed, the suspicion was seen to have been groundless. To these remarks the magistrate gave his assent. The case will be resumed to-day.

MILITARY.

Inspection of the Sixth Regiment.

The Sixth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., Col. PINCKNEY commanding, was inspected at Madison-square yesterday. The ranks were not full; there were only 340 men on parade altogether. The Armory Band, of Hartford, accompanied the regiment. Gen. YATES and Staff, of the Second Brigade, reviewed it. Its drill was witnessed and applauded by any quantity of spectators, and it deserved to be. After the inspection, the regiment marched down Broadway and Broome-street to its Armory in Centre Market, where the men were dismissed.

Inspection of the Seventh Regiment.

The annual inspection of the Seventh Regiment will take place at Hamilton-square next Thursday. The men will proceed thither by Companies, and the line will be formed at 10 A. M. At about 4 P. M. the regiment will be at Twenty-seventh-street, conveyed thither by cars, and will proceed to and through Fifth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Broadway, Canal-street, (perhaps) and up the Bowery to the new drill rooms over Tompkins market, where the men will be dismissed. A great many people who expected to see the fine display which this regiment made on the day of the reception of the Prince of Wales, and were disappointed on account of the delays of that occasion, have since applied at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel where Quartermaster WINCHESTER resides, asking when the Corps would parade again. The encomiums passed upon it by the Prince and Gen. BRUCE have whetted the public appetite for another taste of the quality of the celebrated National Guard, and its line of march next Thursday, when it is probable that there will be 1,000 men in the ranks, will assuredly be fenced in with spectators.

Inspection of the Eighth Regiment.

The Eighth Regiment, (Washington Greys,) Col. LYONS commanding, was inspected at Hamilton-square, yesterday. The weather was fine, the spectators were numerous, and the parade was a highly creditable one. The Regiment has earned a reputation for excellent discipline, and its drill yesterday evinced that it is worthy of the name it bears. The Regimental line was formed at 10½ A. M., and during the morning the corps was exercised in the evolutions prescribed for 1860 by the Adjutant-General. In the afternoon the inspection took place. Of the 508 men that compose the command, there were 411 present, and 97 absent. The numbers were smaller than is usual on inspection day. Doubtless the parade in honor of the Prince of Wales interfered with yesterday's arrangements. The regiment consists mostly of business men, who find it more convenient and less expensive in the long run to pay their fine of $6 for non-attendance on inspection day than to devote two whole days within a single week to military affairs. Gen. HALL and Staff, of the Third Brigade, to which the Eighth Regiment is attached, were inspected with it, and reviewed it during the day. The Washington Grey troops, Capt. VARIAN, was out in full force, and appeared to great advantage, as it always does. The troop was part of the cavalry escort of the Prince of Wales on the day of his reception here.

The Twelfth Regiment.

The inspection of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. BUTTERFIELD, takes place to-day at Hamilton-square. This regiment has a history. Its past misfortunes, its fortitude under and final triumph over them, have attracted public attention in time past, and together with the soldierly bearing which always marks its members upon occasions like that of last Thursday, when it served as guard-of-honor to the Prince, have made it a general favorite. Its review and parade will, doubtless, be well worth seeing.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The quarterly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held last evening at Firemen's Hall, Mercer-street—PHILIP W. ENGS occupied the Chair. The President announced that since the last meeting three members had deceased, viz.: ISAAC TICE, Aug. 24, leaving a widow and five children. Unfortunately he was suspended for non-payment of dues on the 18th of October, 1859, and the family, therefore, were not entitled, under the rules, to relief. JOHN NIEL, an old and valued member, died on the 31st of August, aged 68 years, leaving a widow and three children. They were grown up. His widow had been paid her annual allowance of $30 yesterday. CONKLIN TITUS deceased recently, leaving a widow and one child out of 23 of whom he was the parent. All the rest had died. His widow had received the annual allowance. JONAS L. PHILLIPS moved that the sum of $30 be paid to the widow of Mr. TICE. The case was a hard one. Mr. TICE paid his dues until prevented by poverty. The President favored the motion. H. H. HOWARD proposed that the payment, if made, be by subscription of the members, to avoid a departure from the by-laws. The motion was withdrawn. After some miscellaneous business the meeting adjourned to the third Tuesday in January.

A PRISONER FATALLY INJURED IN ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE.—On Wednesday last a young man, named MATHEW LEARY, was apprehended by Officer SHERWOOD, of the Ninth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a pair of boots from CUMMINGS DOYLE, a shoemaker. After the prisoner had been taken to the Station-house, and while the officer was conducting him down stairs to a cell, he attempted to escape, and in the effort to free himself from the grasp of his custodian, he slipped and fell down five or six steps. Next morning he was arraigned before Justice CONNOLLY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and an examination into the charge against him resulted in his committal to the Tombs for trial. During his confinement there, it was ascertained by Dr. SIMMONS that he was suffering from compression of the brain, and on Saturday he was discharged from custody. He was taken to his residence, No. 205 Houston-street, where he died on Sunday afternoon. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of death from "compression of the brain, the result of an accidental fall," was rendered.

A MAN STABBED IN NINE PLACES.—At a late hour last night WILLIAM TOTTEN, a hand employed on board the schooner *Louisiana*, lying at Pier No. 47 East River, engaged in a drunken brawl at the corner of Roosevelt and Water streets, with one JOSEPH BAKER, a resident of the Fourth Ward. After fighting desperately some minutes, BAKER drew a pocket-knife, and before he could be disarmed he succeeded in stabbing TOTTEN, in nine different places about the face and body, disfiguring him in a shocking way, some of the wounds being of a serious description. Officer COAKLEY, hastened to the scene of the affray, and took BAKER, into custody. He, as well as his victim was taken to the Station House where the wounds of the sufferer were dressed by Dr. WELLS, and he was made as comfortable as possible. To-day BAKER, will be arraigned before a magistrate to answer for the assault.

M. DE CORDOVA'S PHOTOGAPH OF BROADWAY.—Rarely has the "opening lecture of the season" been attended by so large and fashionable an audience as that which assembled at Clinton Hall last evening to greet M. DE CORDOVA, the popular humorist, and to listen to his new poem entitled a "Photograph of Broadway." The poem was one of M. DE CORDOVA's best efforts, and can hardly fail of having what the theatrical men term a successful run. All the salient points of the great New-York thoroughfare,—its crowd of vehicles, and pedestrians, its churches, its theatres, its hotels, its mock-auction shops, its marble stores, its policemen, its dandies, its gamblers and its beggars,—were hit off in a style at once humorous and sarcastic, that kept the audience in a constant roar of laughter.

SUDDEN DEATH—A SUSPICIOUS CASE.—Information was left at the Coroner's office, last evening, of the sudden death of MARGARET MOORE, an Irishwoman, residing in the rear of a second-hand clothing-store, in Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. It is reported that deceased had been the object of serious violence at the hands of her husband, and that her death had resulted from that cause. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, Jr., will make a *post-mortem* examination of the body, and the case will be investigated to-day by Coroner GAMBLE.

A SHIP JOINER BADLY HURT.—FREDERICK LYNCH, a ship joiner, residing at No. 256 West Fifteenth-street, was very seriously hurt yesterday afternoon by falling backwards into the hold of the new steamship *John P. King*, while at work on board, at the pier foot of Cuyler-street. Mr. JOHN ROWLAND, the employer of the unfortunate man, had him conveyed to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, whence, after his injuries had been attended by Dr. CHESEBROUGH, he was taken to his home.

SERIOUS CASUALTY.—A man, named JACOB FARR, received a fracture of the skull and other injuries, which will probably result in his death, by falling through the hatchway of the furniture-store No. 135 West Twelfth-street. He was placed under the care of the physicians at the City Hospital.

VISIT OF LADY FRANKLIN TO THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Lady FRANKLIN, who is at present in this City, paid a visit yesterday, in company with CYRUS W. FIELDS, Esq., to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The distinguished lady examined the institution very minutely, and expressed great satisfaction at all she saw. The occasion was also one of a very pleasant and satisfactory character to the inmates and managers of the Institution.

FIRE IN A MATCH FACTORY.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the store No. 97 Sheriff-street, occupied by DANIEL WEBER, peddler and dealer in matches. The loss on stock, &c., by fire and water, amounted to $150, but it is covered by an insurance of $600 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. There is no doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin, and Mr. WEBER states that somebody carried off from the store $150 in pennies and a quantity of clothing. The Fire Marshal entered upon an investigation of the matter, which resulted in the arrest of JACOB BISCHOP, WEBER's brother in-law, at his residence in Morrisania, where a portion of the clothing said to have been stolen from the store was found. WEBER was also arrested, and to-day both prisoners will be examined on a charge of arson.

FIRE IN A STABLE.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last night a fire occurred in an old stable owned and occupied by CHARLES GANNON, located at One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. The building was totally destroyed, causing a loss of $250; uninsured. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

FIRE IN A SEGAR STORE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered in the segar store, corner of First-avenue and Ninth-street. It was put out before material damage was done. The manner in which it originaated did not transpire, but it was first discovered in a box of pipe-packing beneath the counter.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH commences his series of lectures on Temperance this evening, at the Cooper Institute. He cannot fail to have a full house. Rev. Dr. TYNG will preside this evening.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—Changes in the time-table of this road, affecting local trains, will take effect to morrow, the 18th inst. The new table will be published to-morrow.

Testimonial to Rev. Dr. Spring.

PRESENTATION OF A SERVICE OF SILVER.

The new Brick Church in Fifth-avenue was nearly filled on Monday evening by the parishioners and friends of Rev. Dr. SPRING, who assembled to witness the presentation of a service of silver by the congregation to their pastor, on the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate over that church. Dr. SPRING completed the fiftieth anniversary of his ministry over the Brick Church on the 6th of August last, at which time the testimonial was to have been presented, but owing to the severe illness of the Rev. Doctor's wife, which subsequently terminated in her death, the presentation was postponed until last evening.

HORACE HOLDEN, Esq., occupied the chair, and, besides the regular congregation of the church, a large number of clergymen and prominent citizens connected with other churches were in attendance. The exercises were opened by prayer from Rev. Dr. PHILLIPS, of this City, after which Mr. HOLDEN read an interesting historical sketch of the old Brick Church, and of the circumstances attending Dr. SPRING's early ministry therein. He alluded in affecting terms to the Rev. Doctor's faithful ministrations to the sick and afflicted of his congregation, and also to his own recent sad bereavement.

He was followed by DANIEL LORD, Esq., a member of the Church, who dwelt upon the arduous labors which a fifty years' ministry in the church of Christ involved, and upon the faithful manner in which those labors had been performed by their beloved pastor. He spoke of the character of the people who composed the congregation of the old Brick Church; their independence of thought and action; the many excitements, both political and religious, which the church had gone through, during all which they had been preserved in harmony by the wise counsels and moderate and conservative teachings of their pastor. He closed by reading the letter of the congregation to Dr. SPRING, requesting his acceptance of this testimonial of their affection.

After some personal reminiscences of the Old Brick Church by Mr. JASPER CORNING, Rev. Dr. SPRING arose and expressed his thanks to his parishioners for their munificent testimonial. He said that while he felt thankful to a kind Providence who had spared his life to witness this bountiful appreciation of his labors by his congregation, it yet suggested to his mind his many shortcomings, and he felt that he was not worthy of such an expression of confidence and love. Next to the light of God's countenance, these expressions of confidence would light up his short passage to the grave. Old, however, as he was, he had no desire to be useless; he had often prayed that he might not live to be a cumberer of the ground; and when the time arrived that he could be of no further service to his people, he did not wish to continue longer as their nominal pastor. But these expressions of regard encouraged him to think that he was not yet altogether useless; and with the help of God and of his younger brother, (his colleague,) he would go on and endeavor to continue the work of salvation. If he had been successful, beyond other men, in his ministry, it was because he had a congregation who stood by him in his hours of trial, and supported and encouraged and assisted him in his labors.

In conclusion, he alluded touchingly to Rev. Dr. JOHN RODGERS, his predecessor in the Old Brick Church, and to the fact that nowhere had any monument or tablet been erected to his memory. He closed by offering a resolution that the vestry of the Church be requested to erect, in some of the churches of the Presbytery, a tablet to Dr. RODGERS' memory.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by the congregation. Addresses were then delivered by Rev. Dr. KREBBS, of the Rutgers-street Church; Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, of Pittsfield, Mass., a classmate of Dr. SPRING; Rev. Dr. MURRAY, of Elizabethtown, N. J.; and Rev. Dr. HOGUE, Dr. SPRING's colleague.

The services closed with a hymn by the choir, and benediction by Rev. Dr. SPRING.

The silver service consisted of two large salvers, two pitchers, and twelve goblets. It was manufactured by BALL, BLACK & CO., and is the same set that was exhibited to the Prince of Wales, and so much admired by him, on the occasion of his visit to their store on Saturday last.

In the centre of the salvers are pictures of the Old and New Brick Church, underneath which is the following inscription:

Presented
to the
Rev. GARDNER SPRING, D. D.,
on the
Fiftieth Anniversary
of his
Pastorate over the Brick Church.
August, 1860.

Police Reports.

A HEAVY THEFT.

For some time past Messrs. Smith & McDougall, stereotypers, at No. 84 Beekman-street, have missed large quantities of the metal used in casting stereotype plates, and recently they suspected that Robt. Stringer, a lad in their employ, had stolen it. Officer Golden, of the Sixth Precinct, was engaged to investigate the matter, and he yesterday found the lad at the junk-store of John Norton, No. 114 Walker-street, where he had disposed of 1,500 pounds of the metal, at four cents per pound, when its real value is nine cents. Both Stringer and Norton were arrested, and taken before Justice BRENNAN, by whom the former was held for examination on a charge of larceny, and the latter for receiving stolen goods. In addition to the metal which was recovered, Messrs. Smith and McDougall state that 1,000 pounds more have been stolen from them.

STEALING TO GRATIFY REVENGE.

A youth, named William D. Chandler, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen a piece of black cloth, valued at forty dollars, from the store of Mr. Hall, Nos. 22 and 24 Church-street. The prisoner was taken before Justice WELSH, and he admitted that he had taken the property, adding that he did so with no intention to steal, but merely to gratify a feeling of revenge which he entertained against Mr. Hall, in whose service he had, until recently, been. The magistrate was not satisfied with the explanation, and the young man was committed for examination.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.

On Monday evening, Officer Gallagher, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrested a man named Lewis Smith and his wife Catharine, as they were in the act of stealing five coats, valued at $48, from the store of Dayton & Gilbert, No. 35 Chambers-street. Justice WELCH yesterday committed the prisoners for trial.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The seventeenth annual meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening, at No. 345 Fulton-street, GEORGE HALL, Esq., in the Chair. The General Superintendent submitted his annual report, from which we gather the following interesting particulars: There was during the year in the voluntary employ of the Society 188 visitors who have made all the collections for the Society, and in addition, many of these visitors have devoted some portion of their time to visiting the sick, the infirm and the poor. The services of seven local or Ward agents were secured during the severity of mid-Winter. Their special duty was to obtain all necessary information in relation to applicants for aid and to furnish the necessary assistance. The receipts and disbursements for the year were as follows:

Amount received	$5,464 00
Amount distributed	5,383 37
Balance in the Treasury	$80 65

The amount received and distributed was less than either of the years immediately preceding the last, there being more demand for labor, and the aid was distributed more judiciously, but the amount was adequate for every known want.

The several articles furnished were as follows:

Provisions and groceries	$1,977 77
Coal	1,717 30
Bread	361 40
Clothing, mostly bed-covering	122 60
Shoes	35 66
Paid rents	134 50
To redeem goods in pawn	31 69
Printing and advertising	133 10
Funeral expenses	5 00
Ward and general agents	861 25
Total	$5,383 37

Rents were paid in full or in part for thirty-six families, of which 15 were American, 12 English, 3 German, 4 Irish, and 2 Scotch—averaging $3 7? to each family. Clothing and furniture were redeemed from pawn for ten families. Total number of families assisted 928, of which 299 were American, 186 English, 344 Irish; natives of other countries, 99.

The public will be called upon within a few weeks to replenish the treasury of this Society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—GEORGE HALL. Vice Presidents—Caleb Barstow, T. C. Fanning, Horace B. Claflin, A. A. Low, J. E. Southworth. Executive Committee—Isaac H. Frothingham, John J. Studwell, Arthur W. Benson, R. P. Buck, Henry Messenger. Thomas H. Rodman, Wm. Poole, Stephen Crowell. Treasurer—Henry Rowland. Recording Secretary—Nathan G. Burgess. General Superintendent—Luther Eames, and in each Ward an Advisory Committee of five.

The Society, after authorizing a Committee to contract for coal, adjourned till Nov. 12.

POLITICAL.—A meeting of the Breckinridge Party was held in the large hall corner of Prospect-street and Hudson-avenue last evening, when addresses were made by B. FRANKLIN SAWYER, Esq., candidate for City Judge; Mayor POWELL, candidate for Congress, and Ex Judge MORRIS. About 800 people were present, and the Breckinridge nominees were unanimously indorsed.... The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District (Ninth and Eleventh Wards) held a large meeting in Union Hall, Myrtle-avenue, last evening, when addresses were made by JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., and others.... The South Brooklyn Republican Association held a meeting last night to listen to an address by OLIVER T. BEARD, Esq.... "The Humphrey Battalion of the Fourth Assembly District" is the name adopted by a new Wide-Awake Club organized in the Second Ward on Monday evening.

THE PROPOSED COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.—The Board of Aldermen have decided to sell a portion of Fort Greene (Washington Park) to the County as a site for the proposed County Court-House, provided, in the opinion of the Corporation Counselor, the city has a right to sell the same. It is generally understood that the city has no such right.

BUTCHER'S TEAM STOLEN.—Mr. HOEY, who keeps a meat-stall on Hudson-avenue, had a horse and cart stolen from him yesterday; and what makes the matter still more serious, the cart was loaded with meat which he had purchased to supply his customers this morning. The team was taken from Washington Market, in New-York.

NEW RAILROAD ROUTE.—The Grand-street Railroad went into partial operation yesterday, carrying passengers for three cents. The road cost $50,000, and $25,000 more will stock it. The road is finished to Bushwick-avenue, and in the Spring it will be extended to Newtown, in Queens County.

LARCENY.—A servant-girl named MARY DILLON, employed in the family of PETER BROWN, No. 315 Grand-street, decamped on Monday night, taking with her property valued at $100, belonging to Mrs. BROWN.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—A girl only 15 years of age was yesterday sent to jail for ten days by Justice CORNWELL, for intoxication. A previous sentence for the same offence expired only the day before.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Murder of Major Kopper—Trial of McDermott and Dowdal.

The trial of PATRICK DOWDAL and CHARLES McDERMOTT for the murder of Major KOPPER, a ferry-master at the Weehawken Ferry, was commenced in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, Judge OGDEN and Associate Judges FINK and POPE presiding.

The indictment charges that on the 20th day of May, 1860, in the township of North Bergen, PATRICK DOWDAL feloniously assaulted and stabbed JOHN M. KOPPER on the right side of the back, and also on the left side, inflicting two mortal wounds, of which JOHN M. KOPPER died in the City of New-York on the 24th day of May, 1860; that CHARLES McDERMOTT, at the time of committing the murder aforesaid, feloniously, willfully and of his malice aforethought, was present, aiding, helping, abetting, assisting and maintaining PATRICK DOWDAL in the said felony and murder, and that said PATRICK DOWDAL and CHARLES McDERMOTT feloniously did kill and murder JOHN M. KOPPER.

The case was moved on by the District-Attorney at 11½ o'clock, and three-fourths of an hour was consumed in impanneling a Jury—twenty-two jurors having been challenged and four set aside.

Judge OGDEN then announced that the Jury would be kept together, under the charge of the Sheriff, from the commencement of the trial until a verdict is rendered, and the Sheriff was directed to provide them with comfortable quarters.

The District-Attorney then stated the general nature of the case as follows:

These two defendants stand indicted before you for the high and serious crime of murder; this affair took place on the 20th of May last. The name of the deceased is John M. Kopper, who resided in New-York, and was employed on the Weehawken ferry. Mr. K. was at home most of that day (Sunday) of the occurrence. Towards evening he crossed over to Weehawken to see to the affairs of the ferry, and was present about 8 P. M. At that time a boat was about entering the slip; the defendants were there and were desirous of getting on the boat, and consequently passed through the gate on to the bridge. As they were about going on the boat the defendants met several persons having flowers in their hands, and endeavored rudely to get possession of some in the hands of a lady. This led to a scuffle with the gentleman accompanying the lady, when a man named Peel, employed on the boat, and also deputized by the Sheriff to preserve order, came off the boat, and while endeavoring to get Dowdal outside was stabbed, but was not immediately aware of the fact; he, however, assisted by another man, ejected the two defendants outside of the gate; the defendants were desirous of gaining admittance, but on account of the difficulty, the officers thought proper to keep them outside until the boat had left; a cry was then made "take your knives;" at this time Mr. Kopper was standing at the large gate, and Dowdal came down and made several passes at deceased, when they were again repulsed; Mr. Kopper then felt blood trickling down his legs; McDermott also assisted in the assault; Mr. Kopper then took a club and went out and struck the defendants; Dowdal was seized on the spot, and McDermott was arrested on board the boat.

Mr. D. E. Culver, engineer, was called, and testified as to the making of a diagram of the ferry-house, bridge, &c., after which the Court took a recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—EVIDENCE.

James Peel testified: I reside at No. 126 Tenth-avenue, New-York, and was in the employ of the Weehawken Ferry Company; I was present on the 20th of May last, on the Jersey side; this was on Sunday; I was tending gate, when defendants passed through and walked up towards the end of the bridge, where three or four Germans, with their wives and children, were standing; they had some flowers, and McDermott asked for some; McDermott and one of the Germans got into a fight, and both fell down; I walked up and took McDermott towards the gate, when I got a cut; I could not say where Dowdal was at that time, except that he was behind me; Mr. Kopper came out of the ferry-house and slung him away; I turned around and asked Mr. Abels if he saw who hit me; he replied that he did not, but that I was stabbed; I went into the ferry-house, and, taking off my coat, looked at the cut, which was in my back, just below the shoulder; I then took McDermott back about two rods; I afterwards went into the ferry-house—after Mr. Kopper took hold of McDermott; When I came out I met Mr. Kopper, and he said he was stabbed too; he was at the ferry-house door, coming in from the small gate just outside of the office; he was trying to get the defendants outside of the gate; I saw Mr. Kopper go outside of the gate and strike Dowdal over the head; he said that Dowdal was the man that had stabbed him; Dowdal got up and ran up the street, and Mr. Kopper told officer Farley to go after him; Farley went up and brought Dowdal back; I did not hear Mr. Kopper say anything to Dowdal at that time; Mr. Kopper had one cut under his right shoulder, and another on his left side; McDermott went across on the boat; I took hold of McDermott by the shoulders, his back towards me, and shoved him forward; myself, Armstrong, and Reed went home with Mr. Kopper that night, to Forty-second-street, about a mile from the ferry; the difficulty occurred about 8 o'clock in the evening; I did not see Mr. Kopper after that until the day of the funeral; I saw two knives the next day after the affray which had been picked up; one was a white-handled knife, the other was dark-handled; Mr. Kopper walked home on the night he received his injuries; when Mr. Kopper took his club and went out and struck Dowdal he said, "that is the man that stabbed me," and went into the place where they collect fare to examine my wound.

Cross-examined—Mr. Kopper took hold of McDermott before I let go of him; at this time the large gate was closed; I do not know if McDermott was put out; I did not see any one have hold of Dowdal; I did not see McDermott after Mr. Kopper took hold of him, until I saw him in New-York; Dowdal was ten or fifteen yards from the big gate outside; there were over 100 persons around the ferry when the affray commenced; and when McDermott and the German had the difficulty there were some twenty persons on the bridge; at this time Dowdal was standing near the parties; Kopper got the club from Thomas Havens; Henry Powell went outside the gate with Mr. Kopper; Mr. Kopper walked up to Dowdal and struck him, saying, "You are the man that stabbed me;" the boat was not in when I took McDermott up towards the gate, and it was not fast to the bridge when Mr. Kopper went up and struck Dowdal; I then went into the ferry-house, and stopped, perhaps, eight minutes; I cannot say who gave the blows to Mr. Kopper; Mr. Kopper and myself went out to where Dowdal was before the boat left for New-York; the boat remained in the slip two or three minutes; Mr. Kopper was Superintendent over the ferry.

John Hammer testified—I reside in Forty-fifth-street, New-York; I was outside of the ferry-gate on the afternoon this difficulty occurred, and saw a crowd rushing up towards the gate; I went up to the gate and saw Mr. Kopper pushing the defendants out; I went and closed my stand and turned to go back, when I heard them yelling, and one said they would cut them; it was the defendants that were yelling; Mr. Kopper took hold of McDermott and tore his shirt; some one told them to pay their fare, when Kopper said, "No money can buy you to go through; I'll tend to you by and by;" McDermott got over the fence into the inclosure; at this time I stood outside of the inclosure, and Mr. Kopper stood inside near the gate; Thomas Havens came up and said, "Kopper, your coat is cut; you are stabbed;" Kopper put his hand under his coat and felt the blood, when he said, "Give me the club;" he took it and went outside five or six feet, and said, "You are the man; now you shall have it," and struck Dowdal over the head; the defendants went to the small gate after this to get through; McDermott got about two feet inside of the gate, and Mr. Kopper put him out again; Dowdal was behind McDermott, as they entered the small gate, and close to him; Mr. Kopper took hold of McDermott, and he and Dowdal both came out together; it was after this that McDermott went around to the side and got over; Dowdal stopped outside of the big gate, five or six feet from it; as soon as Havens told Kopper that he was stabbed, he went out and struck Dowdal, who was standing all alone at that time; Dowdal tumbled over and then run up the road, when Kopper called out not to let him run away; Parlen took Dowdal and brought him back; Kopper said that (Dowdal) was the man, and if "I die hang him for it;" Dowdal felt very weak and took a chair; he was soon after put into a wagon and carried away; Mr. Kopper went up stairs, and after having his wounds dressed went home.

John Noble, a boy, testified—I reside in Weehawken, and was present on the Sunday when the difficulty took place; I was standing near Mr. Hammer's fruit-stand, and heard a noise down at the gate; I went down with my brother, and Mr. Kopper was just putting the defendants out of the small gate; while standing there there was some talk outside, when my brother called my attention to a knife in Dowdal's hand; I saw the handle of the knife; the defendants rushed at Mr. Kopper as he stood in the gate-way, and Dowdal made a pass at Mr. Kopper, when some one caught his arm; McDermott made two or three passes at him and stepped back; Mr. Kopper then turned and went inside; the defendants both rushed inside, where there was a scuffle, and Mr. Kopper put them both out: I went inside, and some one told Mr. Kopper his coat was cut; I walked to the bridge and saw that the boat was not in; when I returned Mr. Kopper was standing at the gate with a small club in his hand; after the boat came in he rushed out and struck some one and then came back and went into the ferry-house; just then the bell rang, and I went on board the boat.

Albion Noble, brother of the last witness, testified that the first he saw of Mr. Kopper, he was shoving the defendants out of the gate; Dowdal said, "Less rush through," and at that time witness saw a knife in his hand; some one went to catch Dowdal's arm, and the latter turned and ran after him; Mr. Kopper went out to him with a club, and this witness went on board the boat.

Thomas Havens, testified—At the time of the difficulty I was in the employ of the ferry company; in the first place four men came through the small gate, one of them paying their fare; the defendants were in the company; two of them locked arms and went staggering up to a man on the bridge who had a bunch of flowers in his hand; McDermott went up and attempted to take the flowers, when they had a clinch and partly fell; Mr. Peel went to this gentleman's assistance; Peel had hold of McDermott, and as I got within six or ten feet, Dowdal stabbed Peel in the back; I grabbed for Dowdal when McDermott and a third party stabbed at me; I retreated four or five steps and then struck Dowdal on the back of the head with a club; I then took hold of Dowdal and brought him to the ferry-box where I met Mr. Kopper coming through the gate; I told Mr. Kopper that Peel was stabbed by Dowdal; he said, "Give me that club," and then showed Dowdal out of the gate and struck him over the forehead, breaking the club; McDermott and the other ones followed on behind and went out; McDermott came back and wanted to go through the gate; Mr. Kopper told them they should not go through, when McDermott said, "Draw your knives;" two of them stood in front of the ferry-gate, cutting backwards and forwards, and one said, "Cut them;" the ferry-boat *Weehawken* came alongside of the dock to lay up, and I went and told the men to come out; the ferry hands came out and arrested Dowdal; McDermott jumped over the fence and ran on board of the other boat, which had just come in; Kopper received his injuries after he put Dowdal out; when the men were cutting with their knives, Mr. Kopper stood in the passage way of the gate shoving them back; Dowdal and McDermott were both there at this time; I saw no one outside have knives but the defendants.

The Court adjourned at 6 P. M. The wife of McDermott, who did not look to be over 18 years of age, was present during the day, with an infant in her arms.

[Advertisement.]

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

The Graefenberg Company's UTERINE CATHOLICON is a certain cure for all female irregularities, weakness, tumors, ulceration, inflammation, whites, falling and other local derangements of the uterine organs, as well as the constitutional troubles arising from them.

Price $1 50 per bottle. FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS, AND CHARGES PREPAID TO THE END OF EXPRESS LINE FROM NEW-YORK.

Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician, Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond-street, New-York.

Dr. BRIDGE pledges his word for the truth of the above, and to induce confidence in him where he is not known, he is permitted to refer, among others, to HORACE GREELEY, *of the New-York Tribune.*

Prof. A. P. PEABODY, *of Harvard University, Mass.*

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., *of New-York.*

[Advertisement.]

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR ELEGANT FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &C.

The sale of Mr. HAIGHT's furniture (including his carefully-selected articles of vertu and taste) offers an opportunity to families desirous to embellish their private residences, such as very seldom occurs. The furniture of Mr. HAIGHT's mansion is composed entirely of things elegant and unique. The pictures, the bronzes, the statuary, are all gems of their respective departments of art; while every article that belongs to the category of furniture proper, is distinguished for the taste and perfection of its manufacture. The customary exhibition of the things for sale, by catalogue, has proved a great attraction to visitors for the last two days; and no doubt the sale itself, which will occupy three days, will constitute "a feature" in the history of furniture sales.

[Advertisement.]

UNDERGARMENTS,
Hosiery,
And Men's Furnishing Goods.
A. RANKIN & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery.
A GREAT ASSORTMENT
At low prices.
Established in 1823.

[Advertisement.]

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND MORAL RESTRAINT.—The fallacy of the one and the truth of the other made perfectly plain, by a proper understanding of the principles of Phrenology, which teach that a knowledge of a child's temperament and mental indications will enable parents to bring up their children, not by restraining them, which is dangerous, but by a proper direction of their powers, which may be understood by a phrenological examination. Call at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

KEEP WARM AND DRY!
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WATER-PROOF BOOTS,
and
BALMORALS, OR HIGH LACE BOOTS,
for Ladies, Gents., Boys and Children; also, everything desirable for Fall and Winter wear, at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, and 150 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

A COCKED HAT.—KNOX'S New Style of Fall Hats has knocked all the other hats into cocked hats. A gentleman who bought one the other evening, and wore it home, was met by his wife (to his great astonishment) with remarkable politeness. Her astonishment was equal to his when she found out who it was. She supposed it to be some young, handsome, dashing stranger.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.

The curative properties of this Water are established beyond question. Call and see testimonials from physicians and other respectable individuals. HIRAM W. BOSTWIC, (late of Corning,) Sole Agent, Metropolitan Hotel Buildings, No. 574 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

When BARNUM learned that the Prince of Wales had seen all the other curiosities of his Museum without getting a glimpse of him, he determined to remain at head-quarters more permanently, that his visitors may be sure of getting the full value of their money.

[Advertisement.]

AN EXCELLENT FAMILY MEDICINE.—Coughs or colds are promptly cured and their disastrous consequences, Asthma, Consumption or Chest affections prevented by using HOLLOWAY's celebrated Pills and Ointment. Explicit directions accompany each package.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS—GAS FIXTURES.—Just out of our factory, an immense stock of new patterns. Call at our manufacturing depôt, No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's. WARNER, PECK & CO.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Capital	$37,711,700
Loans and Discounts	64,438,000
Specie	5,277,000
Due from other Banks	8,305,500
Due to other Banks	9,420,000
Deposits	20,608,500
Circulation	7,761,000

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 16—6 P. M.

FLOUR has advanced 25c.; sales at $5 50 for extra State. WHEAT advanced 2c.@4c. and in active demand; sales last night, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring, to arrive, at $1 17; 1,000 bushels Winter Red Western, at $1 25, to-day 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive, at $1 15½, and afterwards resold for $1 16¼; 2,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 20; 6,000 bushels do. at $1 22½; 17,600 bushels Winter Red Western at $1 28, and 6,000 bushels do. at $1 30. CORN quiet; the firmness of holders and a light advance in freight check shipping inquiry. BARLEY and other grains quiet. Canal boats very scarce. FREIGHTS firm, with an upward tendency: Flour, 41c.; Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 13½c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 127,500 bush. Wheat, 39,400 bush. Barley, 5,700 bush. Rye. *Canal Exports*—7,500 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bush. Wheat, 44,000 bush. Corn, 10,500 bush. Barley, 5,760 bush. Rye.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 16—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and steady; sales 600 bbls., at $5 50 for extra Wisconsin and Illinois; $5@$5 25 for extra Michigan; $5 25@$5 50 for good to choice extra Indiana and Ohio; $5 75@$6 25 for double extras. WHEAT in fair demand, and market easier at the close; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 07@$1 07½; 68,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 12@$1 13; 5,900 bushels white Michigan at $1 30. CORN closed weaker; sales 12,000 bushels at 55½c.; 5,000 bushels damaged at 53c. OATS quiet—no sales. BARLEY dull at 65c.@67c. WHISKY nominal at 21c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. *Lake Imports*—6,000 bbls. Flour, 253,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 147,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON, sales to-day 9,000 bales; steamer's news caused greater firmness; Middling at 10⅞c.@11c. Sales of three days, 37,000 bales; receipts of three days, 23,500, against 38,000 the same time in last year. Receipts less than last year, 51,000. Stock at all Southern ports less than last year, 73,000 bales. SUGAR steady; new 9⅝c.@10c. for fair to fully fair. MOLASSES 39c.@42c. FLOUR quiet, at $5 87½@$5 90 for Superfine. LARD, in barrels, 14⅜c. TOBACCO, prices easier, but quotations unchanged. Exchange on London 107¾@108¼, and with bills of lading 106½@107¼. Sight exchange on New-York ¼ per cent. discount and ¼ per cent. premium. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 16—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull; sales 52,000 bushels, at 90c. for Northwestern Club; 87½c.@87¾c. for No. 1; and 84c.@84½c. for No. 2, in store. OATS dull. *Receipts*—4,200 bbls. Flour, 155,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—600 bbls. Flour, 151,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS unsettled. Sight Exchange on New-York 1 ₽ cent. premium.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 16—1 P. M.

Market very dull. WHEAT—Sales, in small lots, at $1 55. White Indian CORN at 67½c. afloat, and 68c., in lots, for Western mixed. OATS better, at 36½c., afloat, for State. BARLEY neglected; no sales, and supply fair. WHISKY, 24c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

FLOUR dull at $5@$5 10 for Superfine. WHEAT dull. CORN dull. WHISKY dull at 18¼c. PROVISIONS quiet. Money Market steady and unchanged. Sight Exchange on New-York, ½ per cent. premium.

Ocean Mails.

The Cuban mails by the *Habana* will close to-day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Canada	Oct. 17	Boston	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Oct. 20	New-York	Southampt'n
Connaught	Oct. 23	Boston	Galway
Africa	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
New-York	Oct. 3	Southampt'n	New-York
City of Manchester	Oct. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Borussia	Oct. 4	Southampt'n	New-York
North Briton	Oct. 4	Liverpool	Quebec
Canada	Oct. 6	Liverpool	Boston
Illinois	Oct. 10	Southampt'n	New-York
City of Washington	Oct. 10	Liverpool	New-York
Canadian	Oct. 11	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	Oct. 13	Liverpool	New-York

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 16.—*In steamship Arabia, at Halifax, from Liverpool, for Boston*—Mesdames Otis, Wagner, Boote and sister, Pringle and children. Misses Wheeler, Farleton, Perine and sister, Smith, Hunt, Houston, Brewer, Richardson, Thacher, Gage, Culler, Fowr, Mason, Lamiesky; Messrs. Alexander, Adams, Ally, Babbage, Brown, Britton, Brewer and son, Crocker, Cable and family, Coatsworth, Dupont and lady, Donegan, Dulop, Edmonstone, Findley and lady, Fox, Ferguson, Gibbs, Hunt, Hoffmann, Heredin, Honold, Holet and family, Ide and lady, Jasigi, Hoffselgei, Alamski, Croman, Moore, McLean, Musket, McWilliam, March and lady, Mason and lady, Milor, Major, McComb and daughters, Nickerson, Nichols, Nathan Niles, Parvis, Perine, Porter, Paul. Rodewald, Rawdon, Robinson, Smith, Schulz, Scherer, Stearns and lady, Sweet, Sutton, Sterry, Shepherd, Stumbes, Smedez, Sawyer, Schmitzphan, Lowden, Washburn and lady, Wales and lady, Whiting, G. Washburn, Wheaten, Wagoner, Wolf, Walker.

In schr. Peerless, from Bermuda—Wm. L. Penero, military store-keeper, and son. Wm. Evans, Adolphus Smith and lady, Rev. Ramon Monsolvatge, lady and 5 children, Wm. B. Masters and 2 children. Miss Susan Reeding, Miss Maria Monby, Miss Catherine Mitchell, Miss Susan Jackson, and 2 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 12 | Sun sets.... 5 19 | Moon sets.... 7 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 50 | Gov. Island. 10 39 | Hell Gate.... 12 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Crowell, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships W. A. Platineus Bennett, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Eagle, Baker, Curacoa, Jas. Foulk & Sons; Benjamin Hallett, Little, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Belle, Wells, Philadelphia, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; Lilly Dale, (Br.,) Stephens, St. John, D. R. De Wolff; Crescent, Burns, St. John, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son; Ellen, (Dan.,) Linden, London, A. Wendt & Co.; Saxon, (Br.,) McCay, Antwerp, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Marcus, Libby, Boston, Walsh, Carver & Chase; R. A. Fisher, Ketchum, St. Thomas, W. I., J. & T. A. R. Webster.

Schooners Ocean Wave, Fitwelling, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Hannah, Loud, Jacmel, Kunhardt & Co.; Will o' the Wisp, (Br.,) St. Kitts, McCall & Frith; Thomas Bagley, McConnell, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; A. E. Willard, Laury, Savannah, R. P. Buck & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Valley City, Chapman, Derby, Conn., with mdse. to D. C. & R. Miller.

Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamtug R. L. Mabey, ——, Bridgeport, having in tow Br. bark Florance.

Ship Adele, (Hanov.) Clausen, Antwerp 42 ds., with mdse. and 26 passengers to W. F. Schmidt; left Flushing Sept. 3. During the voyage has experienced heavy gales from the westward.

Bark Florance, (Br.,) Joye, Bridgeport 6 hours, in ballast to Post & Small. Was towed to this City by steamtug R. L. Mabey.

Bark John Lamson, (Br., of Liverpool,) Bell, Carrisal, Chili, July 25, with copper ore to G. G. Hobson. Is bound to Bergen Point, N. J.

Brig Celt, Jasper, Machias 7 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Peerless, Doe, Bermuda Oct. 7, in ballast to McColl & Frith. Oct. 15, encountered a heavy gale from N. E., during which, while carrying sail to reach off shore, carried away jib boom, sprung head of foremast, cut away the foretopmast, lost flying jib, jib-topsail, and split foresail and mainsail.

Schr. L. P. Daley, Lyons, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Manhassett, Cole, Virginia 3 ds., with ship timber to W. Sherwood.

Schr. Margaret, Knudsen, Richmond 5 ds., with flour to J. Cole.

Schr. Oregon, Kruse, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Lion, Taylor, Cape Hatteras 4 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Albany, with mdse., for Providence.

Schr. John C. Calhoun, Case, Albany, with lumber, for Boston.

Schr. Sophia Ann, Smith, Providence, in ballast, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. P. Williams, Rogers, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. J. B. Buckley, Collins, Virginia, with potatoes.

Schr. Monterey, Smith, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Copia, Beers, Albany, for Boston.

Sloop New-World, Ely, Providence 2 ds.

BELOW—Three brigs.

WIND—Sunset, south.

Sailed.

Steamships Florida, for Savannah; Roanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; Jamestown, ——. Barks Saxon, (Br.,) Antwerp; Lyman, ——; Queen of the Fleet, (Br.,) Glasgow. Brig Mathilda, (Dan.,) Gloucester. Schr. Jacintha, Oporto, and others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 16—Arr. steamers J. Whitney, Packer, from Savannah; Ben Deford, Howes, from Baltimore; P. Sprague, Matthews, from Philadelphia. Below—ship H. W. Bayes, in tow of three steamtugs. She is full of water.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16—Arr. ships Sheridan and Success, Bristol, Eng.; Jos. Holmes and Western Empire, Boston; Clara Morse and Elvira Owen, Bath; Johannisberg, Havre; Creole, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 1—The bark Ellen Morrison, Platt, sailed for Caracas on the 29th ult. Her disbursement for repairs amounted to $1 400. The steamer from Porto Rico, arrived on the evening of the 29th ult., and brought the information that the Spanish steamer Pajarro, del Oceana, was run aground by the pilot in the harbor of the City of St. John's, and that it was doubtful whether they would be able to get her off.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The ship H. M. Hayes, (of Boston,) from Bombay, bound to Liverpool, was spoken off Cape Cod, yesterday, in a leaky condition, having 14 feet of water in her hold.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Arabian—Br. bark, bound E., was passed, Oct. 7, lat. 42 10, lon. 60 16.

Araminths—Br. bark, bound E., Sept. 18, lat. 48 17, lon. 29 20.

Alice—Br. schr., bound E., was passed. Oct. 14.

Deliverance—schr., of Marblehead, all well, not many fish, Oct. 1, lat. 45 02, lon. 47 39.

Resolute—brig, from Portland for Havana, Oct. 11, lat. 35 34, lon. 69 04.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the neatest manner, and do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, in the store No. 85 East 15th-st.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A SUITE of rooms, and a fine large single room with closets, &c., will be let with board, separately or together. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at References exchanged. No. 55 East 28th st. between 4th and Lexington-avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION in a private family, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Inquire, for three days, at No. 60 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Best of reference given.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM, with gas, bath, &c., to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., near 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A Scotch girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 101 Fulton-av., third floor, front room, for two days.